

INQUIRY TO CONTINUE.
The tragic death of Dr. Sachs will not stop the investigation launched by the city administration in reply to his charges. Capt. Percy B. Coffin, chief

HISTORY OF ROW ENDING IN TRAGIC DEATH OF SACHS

First Whisper Against Sanitarium Control Heard Under Mayor Thompson.

The death of Dr. Theodore B. Sachs brings to an end a controversy that had its inception when the Thompson administration came into office and reached its climax when Dr. Sachs resigned from the presidency of the board of directors of the sanitarium, charging that Health Commissioner Robertson was making a political football of the institution.

Back in 1907 Dr. Sachs began to urge the construction of a modern municipal sanitarium. After the special act authorizing cities to construct such institutions was passed, former Mayor Buse, on Aug. 6, 1909, appointed Harlow N. Elgin, Dr. Theodore B. Sachs, and Dr. W. A. Evans as the board of directors to carry out the provisions of the statute.

Under Mayor Harrison the board consisted of Dr. Sachs, W. A. Wieboldt, and former Health Commissioner George B. Young.

No Criticism Under Harrison. The sanitarium was opened during the last few weeks of Mr. Harrison's term in office, and there was no criticism of Dr. Sachs until the Thompson administration came into power.

It has become known that the mayor was opposed to Dr. Sachs almost from the outset. It was his original intention to displace him in order that he might name his own board of directors.

Suggestions were dropped by the mayor and Health Commissioner Robertson that investigation might show the Sachs regime was "extraneous." Other stories were bandied about by the mayor's followers and irregularities were privately charged, but they have never been publicly made because Dr. Sachs' friends say, they wouldn't "stand up."

Vigorous Protests Made. Civic leaders, philanthropic organizations, and women's clubs, fearing these innuendoes meant the appointment of some one in the place of Dr. Sachs, whose term expired July 1, 1916, promptly and vigorously protested. Eugene Lee, superintendent of the United Charities; Mrs. Arthur Aldis, president of the Visiting Nurses' association; Sherman C. Kingsley, director of the Elizabeth McCormick Memorial fund, and Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick joined in declaring the displacement of Dr. Sachs would be a calamity for the city's tuberculosis work.

"I have heard reports that the institution was being managed," said this time, "I want to find out the real facts before I act."

Dr. Robertson's Boast. Meanwhile, Dr. Robertson played the role of a martyr, boasting Dr. Sachs on May 21, 1915, staff correspondent for THE TRIBUNE in Springfield obtained the first information that Dr. Sachs would be reappointed.

The matter, dragged along, however, until Nov. 5, when the mayor sent his name to the city council. Even then, it is declared, he was reluctant about retaining Dr. Sachs, the appointment being made in the hope of gaining the support of certain influential men and the "reform" element of the community.

With the reappointment of Dr. Sachs and subsequently the appointment of F. Borden De Forrest to succeed W. A. Wieboldt, the affairs of the institution were conducted for several months with little public evidence of friction.

The meeting of women in the Auditorium two weeks ago lighted a fuse which exploded a series of bombs. Some women speakers criticized the administration for not giving wholehearted support to Dr. Sachs.

Mayor's Retort to Women. In commenting on the charges of the women, the mayor said:

"There was more pressure brought to bear on me to appoint Dr. Sachs than for any man I appointed. I never met Dr. Sachs and I know little about him personally, but this was the worst appointment the mayor has ever made."

"Until recently the sanitarium has been a one-man affair, dominated by Dr. Sachs. Through his instrumentality we went to the legislature and secured permission to maintain this institution on a tax rate above the maximum allowed by the law—a bad and dangerous precedent."

This appeared in the afternoon papers. Before evening Dr. Sachs had accepted his resignation to the mayor.

"I am taking this step because I do not believe in the political management of hospitals, sanitariums, or similar institutions," he wrote. "It is my judgment after ten years' experience with the present administration that the continuation of efficient service under the present condition is impossible."

In an interview Dr. Sachs painted Dr. Robertson as a "job king." Spots politics, he charged, was being introduced into the sanitarium, and in support of the charge he asserted that Dr. Robertson had given jobs to some sixty temporary appointees.

The explosion was followed by the resignation of several prominent physicians from the consulting staff of the sanitarium and the beginning of an investigation by the city civil service commission.

Dr. Robertson added fuel to the fire with a statement reviving the old charges of extravagance and alleging that Dr. Sachs had built up a "Sachs machine" at the sanitarium.

Charges a "Sachs Machine." Dr. Sachs has always looked upon suggestions coming from me as a criticism of what he had done in the past," said Dr. Robertson. "He insisted upon being absolute dictator. I have met many politicians in my life, but never one with more shrewdness and cunning in building up a personal organization than Theodore B. Sachs. He is playing the game with the enemies of William Hale Thompson in their attempt to destroy him."

Organized protest came in the form of a gathering of physicians, professional men, and business men under the leadership of Dr. Frank Billings at the Union League club. Dr. Billings said Dr. Robertson's only qualifications for his job were political. A few days ago this gathering under the name of the committee of 100 issued a statement to the public protesting against injecting spots politics into the sanitarium.

The civil service commission's first inquiry session, held at the sanitarium a week ago Saturday, brought out testimony that within the last few months Dr. Robertson sent twenty-seven men out to the institution to be given jobs, some of them displacing regularly appointed civil service employees. At his instance, it was testified, patients were given preference for political reasons. The witnesses were Supt. J. W. Coon and Business Director Frank E. Wing.

Mayor Calls It "Treachery." Mayor Thompson declared "treachery" on the part of city employees was "misleading" the public.

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THE THOMPSON MACHINE

It Is Charged That the Efforts of Mayor Thompson, Fred Lundin, His Trainer and Adviser, and Dr. John Dill Robertson, the Health Commissioner, to Build Up a Political Machine of Job-holders So Discouraged Dr. Sachs That He Killed Himself.



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SACHS' FRIENDS RELEASE WRATH TOWARD MAYOR

Women Meet to Perfect Attack on Thompson Regime at Polls Tomorrow.

(Continued from first page.)

colours. He treated thousands upon thousands of cases without asking or receiving a cent."

Following the arrival at the sanitarium, Frank B. Wing, business manager of the municipal tuberculosis sanitarium, made the following statement:

"It is beyond any question of doubt that the innuendoes and sinister allegations made against Dr. Sachs crushed him, straining his sensitive nature to the breaking point and causing him to take his own life."

"So long as the affairs of the sanitarium were in his hands, everything there was safe. Not a nail was driven in the sanitarium at the time it was established under his direction that wasn't put in honestly and by conscious thought and effort."

"No one not intimately acquainted with the situation can realize what he went through for more than a year, how he suffered because of politics being injected into the management of the institution. The final blow came when he had no honorable recourse but to resign."

"Like Parent and Child. His feelings were those of a parent on being separated from an only child. At last, with mind and body crushed by the shattering of the ideals he had given his life to, he sought what he believed was the only way out."

"It seems to me that Dr. Sachs believed at the last that his death would show the public, as no other recourse could, just how the situation stood. He probably believed that it would arouse the public that the sanitarium would be free forever of spots politics."

The work that he stands as a monument to him will go on, the public may be sure of that."

He Blames Politicians. Said Dr. W. J. Truitt, consulting physician of the Naperville institution and one of the members of the coroner's jury: "Dr. Sachs was a man of high character and high ability. He was a man who was not a politician, and he was not a politician's tool. He was a man who was not a politician's tool, and he was not a politician's tool."

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"I can make no comments on his charges of political interference with the sanitarium, because I have made no investigation. But of course this institution has been his life work."

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DR. SACHS GRATEFUL FOR HELP OF OTHERS.

N. A. formal report published on Feb. 18, 1915, and dedicated "to the tuberculosis workers of Chicago whose devotion to the cause and whose unequalled support were a source of strength in the gradual realization of plans for the efficient control of tuberculosis in this country," Dr. Sachs expressed his appreciation to the following:

To Mayor Buse and Harrison "for unequalled support given to the board through the entire period of planning and construction of the institution."

To members of the first board of directors, Harlow N. Elgin, Dr. Theodore B. Sachs, and Dr. W. A. Evans, former health commissioner and health editor of THE TRIBUNE, and to members of the second board, Dr. George B. Young, former health commissioner, and W. A. Wieboldt, for "their untiring efforts to create an institution that would be comprehensive in its scope and efficient in its management."

To Frank B. Wing, administrative secretary of the board, "for the industry and executive ability which characterized his work during the five years of his connection with the organization."

To Dr. J. W. Coon, superintendent, "for directing the task of furnishing the sanitarium and organizing its service."

To William A. Otis and Edwin H. Clark, architects, "for their able, well-balanced, and artistic work, as well as for their cooperation with the board in protecting the interests of the public."

To the city of Chicago, "for able execution of landscape work and other ground improvements."

and the institution has lost its best friend. This institution stands as a monument to his memory."

"The accusations made at Saturday's hearing of extravagance on Dr. Sachs' part is the last thing he could have been charged with. There never was a more honest or upright man in public service, and I feel sure that the people of Chicago will ask for and obtain a thorough investigation of the charges made against such a splendid man as Dr. Sachs was."

Tribute by Ald. Nance. Ald. Willis O. Nance, chairman of the city council health committee said: "Dr. Sachs was a man of high character and high ability. He was a man who was not a politician, and he was not a politician's tool. He was a man who was not a politician's tool, and he was not a politician's tool."

Probably the testimony of Brittain, the contractor, was the last straw. Dr. Sachs came over to the city hall to see me six or eight weeks ago. That was before he resigned. He complained to me about Dr. Robertson's manner of conducting the institution—the constant effort to fill it with jobs for the administration. Viewing it from a scientific standpoint, this seemed unpardonable to him. His death is a calamity. He was looked upon as one of the best men on tuberculosis in the United States. The city owes him a big debt of gratitude."

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It six years of his time and, you might say, his life blood. I suppose, seeing his work not properly appreciated, in a fit of despondency he committed the deed. That, however, of Brittain's has been up before," and, if I remember rightly, Dr. Young reported they had no claim against Dr. Sachs or the sanitarium, either legal or moral."

Martyr to the Cause. Learning Rosenthal talked of the loss of a personal friend. He said: "Dr. Sachs died a martyr to the cause. His death will remind the community that heroes die not only on the field of battle but also in the public service. Sachs gave his life to the state."

"Sachs when I first met him had just come to this country—a Russian refugee. He had enjoyed a higher education in his own country and conversation with him at once revealed that he was a man of intellect and character. Against great odds he struggled for an existence and pursued his studies in medicine while earning small wages in one or the other employment."

"He became a specialist in the treatment of tuberculosis, and at the sacrifice of his private practice he devoted himself to the public treatment of this dread disease. What was his reward? After building up a great municipal institution he found his work was being undermined by spoliation and his character assailed by those who apparently were more interested in building up a political machine than preserving the public health."

SANITARIUM HIS LIFE WORK. SAYS DR. SACHS' RELATIVE. Wrote that Where "Fireworks" Is Substituted for Efficiency There's No Room for Man of Virtue.

Dr. Sachs was a cousin of Mrs. Herman L. Relwiltch of 4911 Champlain avenue and had frequently discussed his affairs intimately with Mrs. Relwiltch and her husband.

"The impression he gave me," said the latter last night, "was that when he established the tuberculosis sanitarium his great ambition in a measure was fulfilled. Evidently he had a further desire to maintain its high standard, but of this he said little."

"When the crash first came I wrote a note to Dr. Sachs commending him for what he had accomplished out there. I received this letter in reply, dated March 20:

"Mr. H. L. Relwiltch, 4911 Champlain avenue, Dear Herman: I was exceedingly glad to receive your kind letter. "As a newspaper man you know the situation even much better than I do. Where 'wind and fireworks' are substituted for loyalty to the community and 'pretense' for efficiency, there is no room for a man of my virtue."

Please give my best regards to Fay (Mrs. Relwiltch). Sincerely yours, "Theodore B. Sachs."

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BRITISH OFFIC

LONDON, April 2

GERMANS WIN MORE GROUND NEAR VERDUN

Attack in Heavy Force South of Fort Douaumont Makes Important Progress.

PARIS, April 2.—The official statement issued by the ministry of war tonight admits German gains near Fort Douaumont, northeast of Verdun. The troops of the Kaiser's army drove from the northern part only. The ministry's statement also admits the French have evacuated Vaux village.

West of the Meuse all German attacks on the Verdun front were repulsed.

FRONT OFFICIAL REPORT. Following is the text of the latest report between the Somme and the Oise.

Our artillery was particularly active in the region of Parvillers, Fouquencourt, and Landry, where German positions were shattered by our fire.

West of the Meuse, near Verdun, the Germans launched several powerful attacks on a corner of the Argonne wood. All the assaults were repulsed by our barrier fire and the fire of our machine guns.

To the east of the Meuse the action was spirited throughout the day in the region of Douaumont and Vaux. The Germans, after a bombardment of extreme violence with shells of heavy caliber, directed four simultaneous attacks with effective results.

More than one division on our position back in the northern part of the wood. South of Vaux our line runs along the immediate outskirts of the village, the last ruined houses of which we have evacuated.

In the woods there has been intermittent artillery activity in the Bois Le Preux.

GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORT. BERLIN, April 2.—The official statement regarding the operations on the western front, issued by the ministry of war today, says:

Near Fay, south of the Somme, an enemy attack begun after short artillery preparation was checked by our fire.

In addition to the position taken on March 24, French trenches northeast of Hanout, extending over about 1,000 yards, have been cleared of the enemy.

On the eastern bank of the Meuse our troops, on March 21, after careful preparation, took possession of the enemy defense and flanking works northwest and west of the village of Vaux.

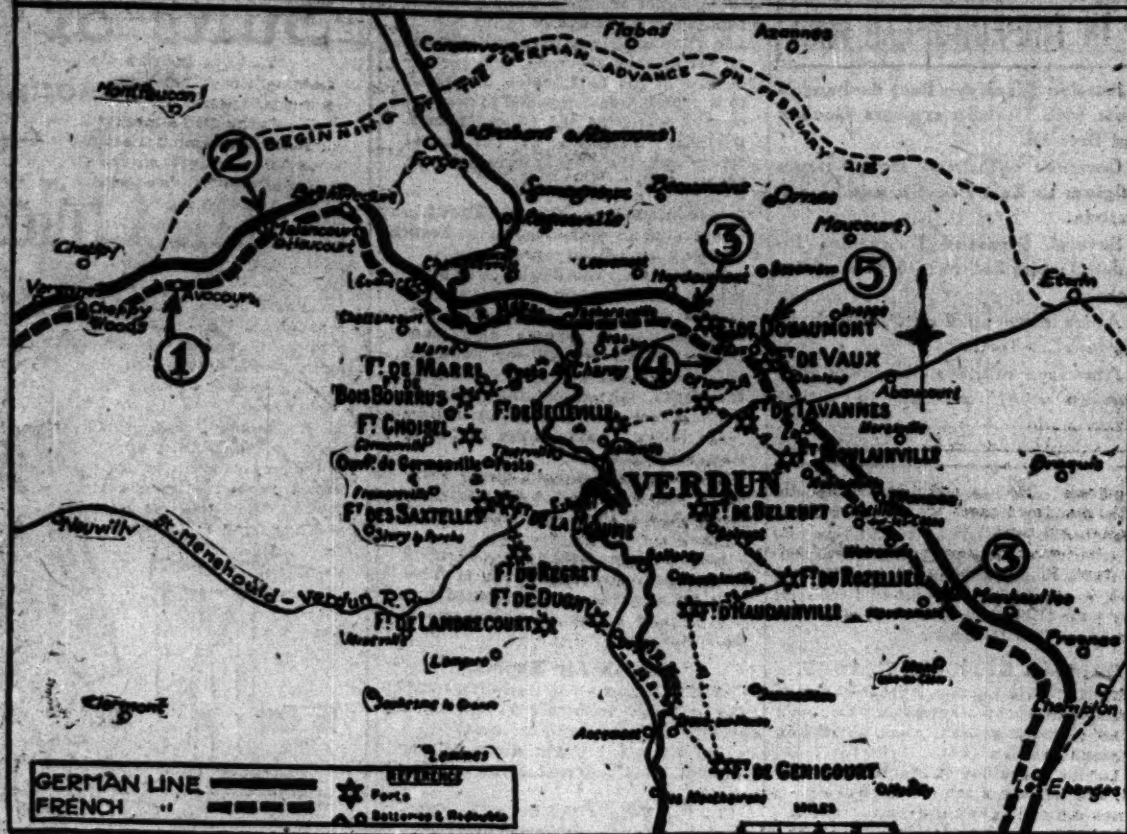
Yesterday morning, after the French had reached its highest intensity in this region, the expected counter attack which took place broke down completely under the fire of our machine guns and the curtain of fire of our artillery. Apart from the temporary losses sustained during our attack on March 21, the enemy left in our hands unwounded prisoners amounting to 11 officers and 120 men and five machine guns.

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORT. LONDON, April 2.—The British official communication issued this evening says: Last night at St. Eloi we captured an officer and four men. The grenade fighting continues.

The artillery of both sides has been active about Bouches, Angres, St. Eloi, Lank, and Ypres. There has been minor activity by both sides about Houth and the Hohensollern redoubt.

TALKS OF GREAT OFFENSE. PARIS, April 2.—Four fresh brigades participated in the German attack, which

Germans Make Progress Before Verdun.



1—West of Meuse, Paris reports, Germans launched, after heavy bombardment, several powerful attacks on Argonne wood, which were all repulsed.

2—Berlin reports capture of 1,000 yards of French trenches northeast of Hanout after heavy bombardment.

3—Paris reports heavy attacks against French positions in the neighborhood of Fort Douaumont, penetrating the Collette wood, lying to the south. Counter attacks ejected Germans from northern part of woods.

4—French counter attacks on last positions in village of Vaux.

Berlin reports, broke down completely under curtain of fire from machine guns.

5—On eastern bank of Meuse, Berlin reports, Germans captured French defense and flanking works northwest and west of the village of Vaux, taking 731 prisoners.

ended in the occupation of the village of Vaux, to the northeast of Verdun, says an eyewitness to the battle.

The assault began with a night attack, which is becoming more and more preferred by the Germans. All Friday evening the village and its surroundings were shelled heavily.

The attack began from the north at 3 o'clock in the morning by a brigade debouching from trenches on the hillside east of Fort Douaumont and advancing as far as the railroad line in front of the advanced French position, where it was checked by French infantry and a barrage fire, which was so intense that the assailants were unable to hold their ground. They retired to their trenches much depleted in numbers.

It was a fresh brigade which made the second attack toward 5 o'clock in the morning. It came from the east with an abundant supply of powerful grenades that demolished the houses occupied by the defenders of the town. Though partly buried under the ruins, the French stuck to their posts, which they regained only step by step and inflicted severe losses on the attacking force.

Retire to New Positions. With the houses demolished by grenades and shells, there remained no reason for maintaining the position and the French were ordered to retire on positions prepared further to the west. The detachment still maintained a galling fire as it went back slowly and in good order, a curtain of French shell fire keeping the Germans from pursuing.

After this partial success, the Germans tried to profit from their new position to overwhelm the French position around Douaumont. About 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon they endeavored to advance

along a road bordering a ravine and running up toward the hamlet of Catlet, near Fort Douaumont.

Again it was a fresh division, the third engaged since the evening before, that attacked the French line of defense, but this time they were unable to advance at any point. The attacking column was stopped at a point where it was exposed to a raking shell fire which decimated it. The survivors gave way to a fourth fresh brigade, which charged courageously, but without success.

The result of the attack, lasting twelve hours, by 40,000 men, was limited to the occupation of the ruins of the village of Vaux.

EXILE TO SIBERIA, FATE OF JEWS RUSS CAPTURE. Editor Follows Hostages' Plea for Right to Return to Native Country.

New York, April 2.—The Russian government has declared that Jewish hostages from Lemberg and other Galician cities who now are in Kiev and those who have been expelled from Galicia by administrative order must be sent to Siberia, according to information obtained by the American Jewish committee and made public today.

The decree of expulsion to Siberia is said to have been made in response to the Jews' petitions for release from arrest and permission to return to their native country.

Non-Jewish hostages, the statement says, may choose places of residence outside the sphere of military operations.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE ON RUSSIAN FRONT STOPPED.

Driven Back Into Trenches North of Baranovitch, Petrograd Official Report Says.

PETROGRAD, April 2.—The official communication issued from general headquarters covering operations on the eastern front today reads as follows:

Near the Ikakul bridgehead there have been encounters of secondary importance. In the region of Novo Selki, south of Krivo, we exploded two small mines, blowing up the enemy's mine galleries.

North of the Baranovitch station the Germans took the offensive, but were forced back into their trenches. An enemy aeroplane dropped bombs on Zamiat station, on the Minsk-Baranovitch line.

South of Olyka the enemy made another attack on the heights which we hold, but was repulsed by the fire of our rifles and machine guns and fled in disorder after considerable losses.

On the upper and middle Stripa we dispersed many detachments and made some prisoners. The floods continue.

GREECE SEEKS LOAN IN U. S.

ROME, April 2.—The Greek government is trying to negotiate a loan of \$50,000,000 with an American syndicate whose German representatives are now here. Your correspondent is informed the negotiations are doomed to failure, owing to political reasons.

AVENGE SUSSEX DEAD, DEMAND OF J. MARK BALDWIN

Cables Wilson Plea on Behalf of Daughter—More Ships Are Sunk.

PARIS, April 2.—Prof. James Mark Baldwin of Baltimore, whose daughter was seriously injured in the explosion on the cross-channel steamer *Sussex*, today gave out a copy of a cablegram which he had dispatched to President Wilson. It reads:

"A woman traveling where her right was, carrying an American passport, struck on the *Sussex*, hovering between life and death, demands that reparation for assault on American life and liberty be exacted."

Miss Baldwin was able to speak yesterday for the first time since the accident. Her injuries include paralysis of the right side.

Why Torpedoing Increases. "Owing to the fact that bad weather has damaged the 'silent ally' barriers, causing mines to drift and making the entrance to the channel easier, submarine activity in the North sea has been more active during the last three weeks than for four months, according to a semi-official communication dealing with the marine situation."

"During four months there was no torpedoing in the channel," the statement says, "but in the last three weeks enemy submarines have shown activity in this sea. This activity has succeeded owing to the fact that bad weather damaged the allies' barriers."

British Steamers Sunk. LONDON, April 2.—The British steamer *Gold Mouth* has been sunk and its crew two members of which were suffering from injuries, was landed at Penzance, says a Lloyd's dispatch from that place dated Saturday.

The British steamer *Ashburton* has been sunk by a torpedo fired by a German submarine. Five members of the crew have been taken to the hospital. The vessel, according to the Exchange Telegraph company, was not armed.

Lloyd's reports that the Norwegian steamer *Peter Hamre* was sunk Saturday night while at anchor. One man, the sole survivor of the crew of fifteen, has been landed from the *Kentish Knoll* lightship.

The British liner *Achilles* was sunk Friday. Four members of the crew are missing. The captain and sixty-two other persons from the steamer have been landed.

SHACKLETON SHIP IN PORT. PORT CHALMERS, New Zealand, via London, April 1 a. m.—The Shackleton Antarctic exploration ship *Aurora* has arrived here. All on board the ship are well except two members of the crew, who are suffering from a minor illness.

MORE ARRESTS IN 'PIRATE' CASE

New York Police Ask Delay in Arraignment of Hudson; Find Accomplices.

FEARS DEPORTATION.

New York, April 2.—Important arrests are expected within forty-eight hours, the police announced today, in connection with the case of Clarence Reginald Hudson, also known as Ernest Schiller, the German stowaway, who, single handed, captured the British steamship *Matoppe* at sea and crewed her crew of fifty-six men.

When Hudson was arraigned today on a charge of "suspicion of conspiring" to dynamite the Cunard line steamship *Panama*, the district attorney's office requested that his examination be deferred until tomorrow, explaining that important developments were expected almost immediately.

George Haller, 24 years old, a German, who admitted having met Hudson several times at hotels in Hoboken, was arrested in that city tonight by detectives and a special agent of the department of justice, on a charge of being a disorderly person.

Another suspected accomplice of Hudson was taken into custody in this city late tonight. He is Otto Miller, 22 years old, a German machinist, who said he lived in Hoboken.

FORTS AT SMYRNA RAZED. St. George, Sanjak, and Other Coastal Defenses Fall Before British Warships.

LONDON, April 2.—Forts St. George and Sanjak, as well as the other coastal defenses of Smyrna, were destroyed Friday in a three hours' bombardment by a British warship, says a dispatch to the Times from Saloniki. The Turks did not reply to the fire of the warship.

VENUS 10¢ PENCIL

At all dealers

VELVET 5¢ PENCIL

At all dealers

The Venus 10¢ pencil is superior in its class. American Lead Pencil Co., N. Y.

Here is a good picture of the greatest all-around shoe made; it's a man's favorite.

HASSEL'S "Combination Fit" \$6.50

We deliver shoes, prepaid, anywhere in the U. S., with privilege of exchange or refund.



THIS famous last has proved a regular life saver for thousands of men who are just a little hard to fit.

Such men are out of the class that requires special "foot trouble" shoes. All they need is this good, smart-looking shoe; with plenty of style, but absolutely guaranteed to feel comfortable on sensitive feet.

And Hassel's "Combination Fit" exactly fills those specifications.

It's really a made-to-measure shoe that we carry in stock all the year around in all sizes and widths, from the narrowest to the very widest. This, you see, insures a perfect fit. It feels like an easy glove on the foot; holds the heel in position; supports the arch and gives perfect freedom to the toes. We have it in soft, fine vic kid and smooth, pliable calfskin—high or low shoes.

Thousands of other spring styles, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10.

Send in your name for our spring catalogue. It's a wonderful little shoe book.

HASSEL'S

N. W. Cor. Dearborn and Van Buren Streets

Stob & Shop

THE most satisfactory way for any household to buy the foods for the family is to spend a little time shopping—AND DO IT HERSELF. Select the things wanted and insist on at least a reasonable quality. A merchant can be stimulated when he is put on his mettle, but it is human nature to become lax when no one requires him to do his best.

This store asks only to be a criterion for comparison—when we cannot demonstrate an advantage we do not ask your business.

Fresh Asparagus, received daily, only the extra quality comes to this store; tender stalks of delicious flavor, in a very few days. 35c

Eat Grapefruit now! the season is at its height and the fruit is unusually delicious at this time, 13c per lb. 95c

Florida Oranges, sweet, juicy and tender, per 25c 35c

Winesap Apples, the finest flavored apple for table use at this time; these are 33c

Asparagus Tips, tender, firm and juicy, dozen, 21c

Tomatoes, Eastern grown and of excellent quality, doz., 13c

Sweet Corn, an unusually fine pack of delicious sweet corn, doz., 9c

Sifted Early June Peas, a regular high quality, specially priced, doz., 9c

Hawaiian Pineapple, No. 2 can, doz., 15c

Hawaiian Pineapple, sliced, No. 2 can, 25c quality, doz., 14c

Scotch Jams and Marmalades of the very finest quality, a direct importation by this store. Gooseberry, Red Currant, Raspberry, Blackberry, Damson, Strawberry and Blackberry Jams and Tangerine or Orange Marmalade, regularly sold at 35c a jar, our special price, 28c

Heidelberg Brand, Macaroni, Spaghetti, Fine Egg Noodles, 10¢ per lb. 25c

Breakfast Blend Coffee is gaining in public favor by leaps and bounds; and well it will replace any 35c coffee that you may now be using—76c

We have an extensive assortment of Easter novelties ready for your inspection.

SPECIAL

Our Tiffin Tea Room is a splendid place for Luncheon—restful, attractive room—good food—well prepared and attractively served.

Afternoon tea service—3:00 to 5:30 o'clock with a dainty bite—25 cents to 50 cents. Meet your friends here.

Ice Cream Sodas and dainty, refreshing drinks of all kinds.

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16-18 North Michigan Boulevard
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What Has the Savings Department of this National Bank to Advertise:

Strength and security first—Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$2,920,000; under direct supervision of the United States Government.

Service next—transactions absolutely confidential; Savings Department open Mondays until 6 p. m.

Interest paid on deposits of \$1.00 or more at 3% a year—compounded in January and July.

Convenient location—one block from State Street; nine street car lines pass our door.

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The National City Bank
OF CHICAGO
S. E. Corner Dearborn and Monroe Sts. David R. Ferguson, President.

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OUR stocks of Office Tables are not only the largest in the city but they also give you the widest range of choice. Tables in oak and mahogany, in all styles and sizes, at prices ranging from \$4.75 to \$120.

Desks, Chairs, Files, Office Supplies, Sectional Bookcases.

The Globe-Wernicke Co.
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WET CELLARS FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH ON IRON CEMENT No. 1. Write for Catalogue. SMOOTH ON MFG. CO. Jersey City, N. J.

Money Refunded Drinking Men

WHO ARE NOT PLEASED with our methods and satisfied that they are PERFECTLY CURED at end of treatment at home or head REAL INSTITUTION, No. 815 East 4th St., Chicago. Call or write, or phone Oakland 49 for full information.

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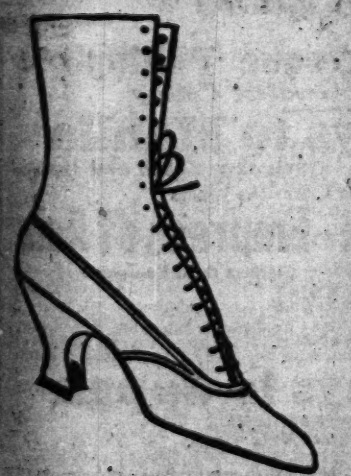
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NEAL THREE DAY TREATMENT.

SOROSIS



Sorosis designers never created a more graceful or charming Boot.

This model is 10 inches from ground to top of shoe, with the newer Louis XV. heel.

All kid, in pearl gray, champagne, ivory, brown, and black.

The boot conforms to the foot and fits with a smoothness hardly conceivable.

SOROSIS SHOE CO.

69 E. Madison Street
Between Wabash and Michigan Aves.

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208 Michigan Ave.
Between Adams St. and Jackson Blvd.

Dress Values

that are really phenomenal. Hundreds of new dresses greatly reduced for this sale. These are the best dress values we have ever offered.

Street Dresses of Taffetas, Serges, Crepe de Chine and a few of Georgette Crepes, in new, attractive models. All colors and sizes. These dresses are \$25

The dresses at this price are really wonderful values. Over one hundred new dresses in Georgette Crepes, Satin, Novelty Silks and Taffetas. Dresses for home, reception and street wear. Every color is here, including the handsome dressy White Georgette Crepes. These dresses \$35

45 of our finest Reception, Dinner and Theatre Gowns. These models were used for our opening and display purposes. They are copies of the very finest and newest imported models from Jenny, Beer, Callot, Etc. These models were marked \$67.50 up to \$150. Your unrestricted choice at

HOLLAND STAND PUZZLE EVEN TO THOSE 'INSIDE'

No Prospect of War, One Authority Says—Border Forces Are Strengthened.

THE HAGUE, March 31, via London, April 2.—The secret of the increased diplomatic tension in Holland is being well kept. Even persons whose positions justify the assumption that they have knowledge of what is happening, confess that they themselves are puzzled.

A competent authority today informed the Associated Press that he believed the prospect of Holland becoming involved in hostilities with any power, though it was true that Germany lately had somewhat increased her forces along the frontier, and that precautionary measures on Holland's side were a natural consequence.

Not Planning for War. It was pointed out that it was far more important to keep the border forces strong, and that the temporary stoppage of foreign trade, moreover, had been done before.

The News-Courier comments on the holding of the conference of the entire allies in Paris, and says that the general situation has entered or is about to enter a phase necessitating special watchfulness.

The Viceroy expresses the hope that the "nation will take these unexpected tidings calmly." The newspaper says it is dangerous to really imminent not a moment should be lost in evoking the chamber, which has not been done.

Not Forced by Allies. The Viceroy claims to know from a reliable source that the special measures being taken by the government are only consequences of the general war situation and not due to any particular incident. The measures, the Viceroy declares, are not connected with any demand made by Great Britain or France at the recent allied conference in Paris.

HEIR TO AUSTRIAN THRONE OPENS ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

Initiates Attack Akin to Intensity of Onslaught Against Verdun—Rome Looks for Hard Fighting.

ROME, April 1.—The Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, the Austrian heir apparent, has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Austrian forces on the Italian front.

He has initiated there a most violent offensive, preceded by intense artillery fire. The offensive is akin in intensity to the attacks of the German crown prince upon the Verdun fortifications.

Despite disastrous rains and heavy losses, it is expected the Austrian offensive will be extended to the Trentino.

Italian War Report.

ROME, April 2.—The following official communication, covering operations against the Austrians, was issued today: "There were artillery actions Friday in the valley of Giudicaria, in the Boario zone, and on the upper Adige. Movements of railroad and wagon trains at the head of the Sugana valley continue."

In the upper Rienz Saturday night by a movement through mountain foothills, we got near enemy positions on the Ranzhofel and by a brilliant attack captured three enemy blockhouses, taking thirty-one prisoners and many war material.

On the Isonzo front there were night artillery activities Saturday. We repulsed a new enemy offensive on our position recently captured west of

THE ARMY AND NAVY PROGRAM AND WHY THEY'RE INADEQUATE

BY CAPT. HENRY J. REILLY.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Q. G. writes: "In this morning's paper I saw the statement of the army and navy program of the government in inadequate to meet the needs of the nation. What do they mean by the army and navy program and why are they inadequate?"

REPLY. At the present time there are two bills looking to an increase in our armed forces on land. One of them is called the Hay bill, and has passed the house of representatives. It provides for a regular army of about 140,000 and the so-called federalization of the national guard. By this is meant a greater control by the federal government in return for greater appropriations.

However, the control given is not sufficient to enable the national government to use the national guard as federal troops available for service anywhere. This bill is called the Chamberlain bill and is now before the senate.

This gives a regular army of about 100,000 at peace strength and provides for a certain federalization of the national guard. These measures are inadequate because they fail to provide a standing army with a peace strength of 250,000; a second force of 500,000 with a minimum of nine months' continuous, intensive training, and the arrangement necessary to immediately enlist and train in time of war an additional 500,000. These are the numbers which the general staff of the army, after careful study, extending over a period of years, has decided to be the minimum if we are to have reasonable adequate defenses.

The navy program so far is merely the one advocated by Secretary Daniels. It is inadequate because it fails to provide the ships necessary to make such fleet as we have well balanced, properly equipped and also because it fails to provide a sufficient building program to restore us even to second place, much less the first place which the best minds think we should have if we are to be reasonably secure from attack.

C. W. writes: "In the event of war with a first class power, what would be the result, other things being equal, if the enemy was well supplied with field guns of large caliber while our troops had few or none, as I believe the case to be?"

REPLY. Our infantry would be unsupported by artillery of sufficient power to keep down the fire of that of the enemy. Therefore it probably would be driven from the trenches before the enemy's infantry attack. In other words, it would have practically no chance at all.

M. G. writes: "Do the allies and the central powers have special marks to distinguish their aeroplanes? What would be the meaning of a triangular mark on the wings of a monoplane?"

REPLY. The aeroplanes of the different countries are plainly marked in order that their own artillery may not mistake them for enemy planes and fire on them. In the case of a monoplane, the mark is usually on the wings.

REPLY. During the afternoon our men took the offensive and enlarged the territory already in our possession by taking another entrenchment by assault.

Near Aquilone our anti-aircraft batteries brought down an enemy biplane and we made prisoners of the two crew members.

VETERANS RALLY TO FLAG. More than 200 representatives of the United States Veterans' legion, representing a membership of more than 5,000, held a recruit rally yesterday at 130 West Washington street.

Plans were completed for an active campaign for enlistment immediately upon the receipt from Washington of the charter for the organization, which is an auxiliary of the United States War Veterans.

A rally of all Spanish war veterans in the city is also being planned.

THE TRIBUNE has received a number of requests from men wishing to be enrolled so that they may be called in case of military need.

There is no use in taking the names and addresses of untrained men.

Untrained men should immediately join some National Guard organization and at themselves to take a man's part in national defense. This department will take pleasure in helping such men to enlist in the organization most convenient for them, singly or in groups, and in the most agreeable way.

The names and addresses of former officers and noncommissioned officers and of aviators and engineers, when sent to this department, will be verified and then indexed for use in time of need.

The early part of the war a number of machines were shot down by their own artillery by mistake. What the triangular mark means is not known. The German machines have painted on them a black cross of the same shape as that of the iron cross. The British have painted red, white, and blue circles painted on each wing besides having the French flag painted on the tail of the machine.

The British have the red, white, and blue circle and the British flag on the tail of the machine.

E. R. writes: "I am very anxious to learn how to handle the modern army rifle. To what organization may I apply to accomplish this?"

REPLY. The best thing to do would be to join one of the national guard infantry regiments or the cavalry regiment in this city. In this way you will receive the preliminary instruction and gallery practice necessary and later out of door practice on the range at Camp Logan.

J. C. writes: "I live in the suburbs, near La Grange. I would like to join some national guard organization but do not want to have to stay in town for drill at night. Do you know of any organization near me that I might join?"

REPLY. Join the platoon of infantry being organized in La Grange. It will be part of Company D, which is being organized in Oak Park. The headquarters will be in the La Grange town hall, where the company will meet once a week on whatever night is decided by vote to be most convenient. Write Mr. Skahan, at South Fifth avenue, for particulars.

A. M. writes: "Can you inform me if Port Baysard, New Mexico, is an army post only, or is there a town near there? Is the sanitarium for soldiers only or for both soldiers and civilians?"

REPLY. The sanitarium in the post of Port Baysard is for soldiers only. However, there is a town nearby in which there are a number of sanitariums for civilian consumptives.

SOFIA SERBIAN LEGATION PILLAGED BY BULGARIANS.

American Minister's Protest Brings Reply Slav Nation No Longer Exists.

PARIS, April 2.—A dispatch from Athens dated Saturday received by the Havas news agency says:

"The populace has pillaged the building of the Serbian legation at Sofia, says information obtained from a reliable source. The Bulgarian authorities arrested the men left in charge of the building."

"The American minister at Sofia protested to Premier Radoslavoff, who justified the action of the people on the ground that Serbia, having ceased to exist as a nation, the legation building belonged to Bulgaria."

THIRD AIR RAID ON ENGLAND IN 3 DAYS; 16 DEAD

Zeppelins Drop Gas and Flame Bombs—Thrilling Battle in the Clouds.

(Continued from first page.)

demolished, but the family of five escaped without serious injury.

It is stated a number of the injured persons were made unconscious by asphyxiating bombs. This is the first mention of the use of these bombs in air raids over England.

One correspondent who visited a portion of the area raided Friday night says that eyewitnesses concur in a declaration that Zeppelins raiders never previously have met with such a cannonade from anti-aircraft guns.

RAIN SHOT ON ZEPPELIN. The raiders, individually and in concert, attempted to progress inland during a greater part of the night, but were repeatedly checked by a tornado of shells.

The inhabitants of one east coast town at 10 o'clock in the evening dimly discerned an engagement in the air well out at sea. The airship apparently escaped, as the battle faded slowly from view.

The civilians of another small town cheered excitedly when a raiding overland met a deadly cannonade, in which the gunners claimed to have scored several hits. It was here, apparently, that the L-16 was damaged, as the airship's tail was seen to be burning. It was upturned several minutes when it again regained an even keel and turned northward in the direction of the sea.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF RAID. The official press bureau tonight gave out the following statement dealing with the Zeppelin raid on the English east coast last Friday night:

The total casualties reported in the Zeppelin raid on the night of March 31-April 1 now amount to forty-three killed and sixty-six injured. Nearly 300 explosives and incendiary bombs were dropped.

A Baptist chapel, three dwelling houses, and two cottages were demolished. A town hall, four dwelling houses, thirty-five cottages, and a tramcar shed were partly wrecked. There was no military damage.

STAGE AERIAL BATTLE. A number of our aeroplanes went up to attack the raiders. Lieut. Brandon, R. F. C., rising 6,000 feet, saw a Zeppelin about 2,000 feet above him. At 4,000 feet he got over it and attacked, dropping several bombs, three of which he believes took effect.

Later he got over the airship again and let off two more bombs over its nose. His own machine was hit multiple times by machine gun bullets. This may have been the Zeppelin which dropped a machine gun ammunition, a petrol tank, and machinery, or possibly that which came down off the Thames estuary.

Most Serious of Raids. With the exception of the big air raid of Jan. 31, when the casualties were sixty-seven persons killed and 117 injured, the Zeppelin raids of Friday and Saturday caused greater loss of life than any previous aerial attack this year.

The total casualties for the two nights, according to an official report, were fifty-nine persons killed and 136 wounded. As some compensation for this sacrifice of life, however, the British public finds satisfaction in practical proof afforded of a great improvement in the defensive methods dealing with aerial incursions.

For the first time since the inception of this method of warfare on the British coast not only has one raiding Zeppelin been brought down and its crew taken prisoner, but the official report counts an exciting aerial fight between a Zeppelin and a British airman, Lieut. Brandon, who, mounting to a height of 9,000 feet, saw over the raider and dropped several bombs on it with effect.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

Russian Black sea fleet exchanged shots with German cruisers Goben and Breslau.

Germans withdrew troops from Belgium to East Prussia, and to aid Austria.

Several thousand Bulgarians invaded Serbia, but were driven across frontier.

Allies gave up frontal attack on Dardanelles forts.

American military observers, with German army ordered to return home.

coast not only has one raiding Zeppelin been brought down and its crew taken prisoner, but the official report counts an exciting aerial fight between a Zeppelin and a British airman, Lieut. Brandon, who, mounting to a height of 9,000 feet, saw over the raider and dropped several bombs on it with effect.

GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORT. BERLIN, via London, April 2.—The following official communication was issued today concerning the German air raid on England Friday night:

During the night of March 31-April 1, one of our airship squadrons attacked London and the south coast of England. Bombs were freely dropped on the city between the Tower bridge and the London docks, and on military camps, in the northwestern district of the city, manufacturing near Hunslet and munition works at Walworth.

Another airship, having successfully attacked a battery near Stewmarket (Suffolk) dropped a number of explosive and incendiary bombs on Lower staff. A battery was silenced near Cambridge. Extensive manufacturing works in the town were attacked.

REDUCED THREE BATTERIES. Bombs were finally dropped on fortification works and harbors of the Humber, by which three batteries

were reduced to silence. All the attacks were successful. Reliable observations from the airship showed the presence of numerous fires and the collapse of buildings.

In spite of the violent bombardment all the airships returned with the exception of the L-18, which, according to a report, was compelled to descend on the water of the river Thames. Searches instituted by our naval forces up to the present have not been productive of any results.

Operations on French Front. Observing air operations on the French front, an official report says: "Great activity was displayed by aviators of both sides and numerous aerial battles were fought in our favor."

In addition to enemy aeroplanes brought down beyond our lines, an English biplane was shot down near Holbeke. The occupants of the machine were captured. Over Lieut. Brandon, who put out of action his fourth enemy aeroplane.

Southwest of Lens an enemy aeroplane was brought down in flames by a direct hit from our anti-aircraft guns.

Bombs were freely dropped upon Domastegem, Argonne, west of Verdun, which is strongly fortified with troops, and on the aerodrome of Beloit.

French Air Report. PARIS, April 2.—The war office tonight gave out the following report on air operations on the western front:

An Aviatik brought down by our special guns fell within the German lines. In the Vosges the fire of our batteries caused the explosion of a munitions depot east of Reich Ackerkopf, west of Munster.

Last night a bombardment squadron dropped twenty-eight shells on the railway station at Etain and the bivouacs established in the outskirts of the village of Nantville. The same night three of our aeroplanes dropped twenty-two shells, which caused numerous fires in the villages at Arzannes and Brilleux, on the Meuse.

Today [April 2] our aviators brought down three enemy machines on the Verdun front. Two other German aeroplanes were compelled to land precipitately in the same region.

Thrift Days

In April

Savings Deposited on or before April 7, are allowed interest from April 1 by the

First Trust and Savings Bank

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Suits of Character Reasonably Priced

The Children's Store

The Midshipman

Age 3 to 10
Including both short and long Middy trousers.

\$3.95

Junior Norfolk

Age 3 to 8

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Made of fine white plaid with black silk tie, or white trimmed with either navy or cadet blue.

Made of striped kindergarten cloth, with plain collar, navy, white, and black silk tie. Colors, tan, white, navy and white; also white or white, blue trimmed.

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Stock and Prices Speak for Themselves

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Only 17 Days to Manila

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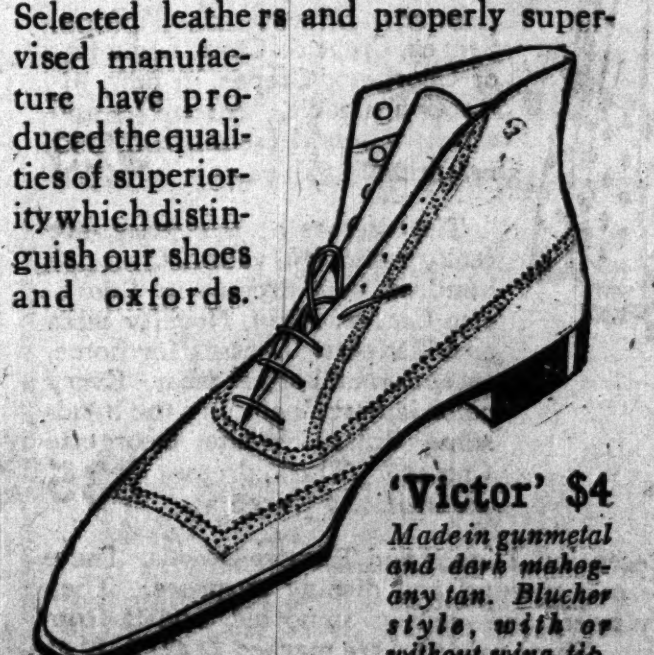
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'Victor' \$4
Made in gunmetal and dark mahogany tan. Blucher style, with or without wing tip.

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REVELS IN ON BANK THINK H

Effusive Letter take In Send Youth In S

Terre Haute, Ind. It is now known that a New York hundred thousand dollar hundred to be Harry Montague, Switzerland, by the Fairbanks, the Terre Haute.

In the three weeks was discovered Montague the part of a bank just how many thousands of dollars is not told. This is a private matter.

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The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 5, 1908, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1916.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

IN DEFENSE OF LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT.

Every man and woman who goes to the polls tomorrow bears his or her share of direct responsibility for good government in Chicago for the coming year. Whether the city council by the election of unfit or inferior men and we bring the whole life of the community down into a lower level, or whether the city council by putting fit men in or by keeping them in, and we put Chicago forward and benefit every inhabitant.

There has been increasing evidence for months that Chicago is in danger of a demoralizing reaction in political standards and administration. This should be met by a determined defense of good government at the polls, and tomorrow is the first battleground.

The task of assuring aldermanic candidates is one which most voters cannot perform for themselves. Fortunately there is a guide which for many years has proved reliable, with few exceptions. This Tribune knows of none better available, and for this election advises the conscientious voter to follow the recommendations of the Municipal Voters' league, which are summarized in the following list:

Ward.
1—No recommendation.
2—Harry Eldredge Jr., Dem.
3—Olympe S. Schwartz, Dem.
4—Ald. John A. Richard, Dem.
5—Ald. Thomas A. Doris, Dem.
6—Ald. Willis O. Mason, Rep.
7—Ald. John N. Kimball, Rep.
8—No preference.
9—Ald. Eugene H. Stock, Dem.
10—Ald. James McMillan, Dem.
11—Eugene Kennedy, Dem.
12—Joseph J. Wexler, Dem.
13—Ald. Frank H. Ray, Ind.-Prog.
14—Ald. Joseph H. Smith, Dem.
15—Ald. William E. Rodriguez, Rep.
16—Missa Bahad, Soc.
17—Ald. Stanley E. Walker, Dem.
18—Ald. William J. Kealy, Rep.
19—Ellen Gates Starr, Soc.
20—Matt Frank, Dem.
21—Earl J. Walker, Rep.
22—Carl F. Fardick, Soc., ex-Ald. John H. Butler, Dem.
23—Ald. John J. McLaughlin, Rep.
24—Oscar Neuberg, Rep.
25—Ald. Frank J. Link, Rep.
26—Ald. George F. Pineda, Rep.
27—Ald. Oliver L. Watson, Rep.
28—Ald. Malcolm J. Dempsey, Rep.
29—Thomas F. Byrne, Dem.
30—Fred W. Sadtler, Rep.
31—Robert R. Ferraro, Rep. (preferred).
32—Patrice L. Anderson, Soc.
33—Frank M. Telford, Dem.
34—Ald. Joseph H. Stock, Dem.
35—Ald. Thomas J. Lynch, Dem.

Ladies and gentlemen, do not fail to vote.

A CROWN OF ASSES' EARS.

The following is from a Columbus, O., newspaper: State movie censors on Thursday barred close-up views of Villa shown in General Film company's "news weekly."

"Villa is a murderer and bandit. Showing of his picture in Ohio movie houses during present crisis would tend to arouse bitter feeling," Chairman C. G. Williams of movie board said.

It could go without comment. Nothing that we can say will add to the confusion. Nothing that any one could say could make more apparent the all too apparent bias which solidly constitutes the whole head of censorship.

It might have been Mr. Williams' opinion that showing the picture of Gen. Funston during the present crisis would flatter the emotions of the crowd. If such had been his opinion, Ohio movie picture houses could not have shown the picture.

Moving picture reviews are now a visualization of news. If it is contrary to public policy to show the pictures of persons who are in the news, it is contrary to public policy to print the news about them. Censorship of the movies in this respect is censorship of the press, against which every instinct of liberty in our people rebels. But why argue?

Ohio may not look at Villa in the movies because he is a bandit. Censorship has indeed crowned itself with asses' ears.

PRIZE FIGHTING AGAIN.

Because Jess Willard and Frank Moran fought rounds in New York a bill has been introduced in the New York legislature to repeal the boxing law, and there is much emotional certainty in the appeal of the sports' opponents. The delicacy of civilization, it is said by passionate journalists, cannot survive exhibitions of such ferocity.

It is the hope of civilization to refine the gross characteristics of men, to make their brains larger and their fists lighter; and the men who saw Willard and Moran fight felt as they came from the fight that their foreheads were flattening out, that their under jaws were protruding, that their inclers were growing huge and saber-like, and that their eyes had narrowed, expressing ferocity. It is apparent that this cannot go on.

We suspect that Mr. Garrison, ex-secretary of war, who sat at the ringside with many other notable, went home with a vague fear of what he might see in the mirror.

If civilization lapses so easily under the strain of seeing two huge, competent, athletic, but we are told, mild mannered and domestic men, give and take blows, we wonder whether it may not totter just a little when it is subjected to girl shows?

Does the languorous nudity of the Follies inspire the men who go out between acts for drink and cigars to the contemplation of finer and nobler ideals? Not knocking the Follies, but the inquiry presents itself.

Is successful masculinity full of evil suggestion and unsuccessful femininity free from it? We do not object to either the Follies or the prize fight, but we cannot follow the processes of thought which come to the conclusion that a sport demanding courage, skill, endurance, physical fitness and strength is bad, or that its suggestion is malevolent. It may be. We simply cannot reason to that conclusion.

The outcry over the Willard-Moran fight is a hysterical hysteria. The difference between this fight and the hundreds of others under the New York law was a difference in attendance and profits, and that difference was made by the newspapers.

If the promoters had been assured that the fight would be given ten agate lines after the event and not a word in a newspaper before it, Willard and Moran would not have fought, or if they had fought there would not have been a word said in criticism of the law which permitted them to. But because the newspapers printed a great deal about the fight, prize fighting now has become a serious danger to civilization.

It seems to be the ambition of reform in some of its aspects to make the nation not only soft in the body but soft in the head.

THE CITY OF IT.

Dr. Sachs' enforced departure from the tuberculosis sanatorium, followed by his voluntary departure from life might be of benefit to this city if the city would take the episode seriously.

However, we expect that our citizens, after a few inadequate ahs and ohs, will pass on rapidly to the next topic.

Dr. Sachs felt his useful life was ended, so he ended what seemed to him to be his useless life.

No man is irreplaceable. Dr. Sachs could be replaced. But we fear he will not be, and that upon the destruction of his life will follow the destruction of his life work.

But, citizens, there is nothing surprising about it.

The form is more dramatic, but the essence is no more tragic than untold daily happenings in our city government, and in New York's, Boston's, Philadelphia's, Albany's, and the governments of many other of our cities, or of our states, and of our nation.

Dr. Sachs was one man who died by his own hand and will. If spolia politics now spolia and soils the tuberculosis sanatorium—and the danger of this is grave—then many poor consumptives will die, not by their hands but by the hands of political shortstops. They will die, not by their own will but in spite of it. Invalids may be murdered by ignorance and neglect as completely as by pistol or poison.

It is thought by many that the present city administration is particularly crude, stupid, and brutal. But the difference is in degree only. Crudity, stupidity, and brutality have been the common rule in American city governments. A typical municipal administration in charge of the Standard Oil company would increase the price, debase the quality, and bankrupt the company in an unbelievably short time.

The Thompson administration, we fear, has set its feet in the path of the most stupid politics. But it is not yet in all respects too late. If the mayor will keep just one function of his administration wholly clean, if he will now and henceforth give to the tuberculosis sanatorium a management devoted exclusively, 100 per cent, to the welfare of the patients; if when he leaves office he can show that at least he has handled the city's sick with kindness, candor, skill, and honesty irreproachable, it would be the wisest politics he has ever played. And Dr. Sachs will not have died in vain.

LAUGHING THEIR HEADS OFF.

If Chicago officials rarely show willingness to cooperate they have at least a passion for reciprocity. They have developed it to a high point. Each official investigates the office of some other official and kindly informs the public the conditions there as he sees them.

When a set of earnest investigators reveal to the public the fact that Prince Arthur Quinn, son of Hot Stove Jimmie Quinn, and Morris Abrahamson—two gentlemen who persist in being public servants—are investigating for the public utilities commission, Mr. O'Connell promises that he will conduct an investigation of certain offices in the county building in payment for this service.

"There are some public offices in the county building and elsewhere," he remarks kindly, "where many men are employed." He suggests that among them he can find many public servants like Morris and Prince Arthur.

But it is the state's attorney and the police department which have worked out the process of reciprocity to the nth degree. Mr. Hoyne is always willing to investigate the police department. He is also willing to give the public facts about Chief Healey when Chief Healey gives out facts about him.

Mr. Hoyne in complimentary mood calls Francis Becker—a friend of the chief and of the mayor—"the man higher up," and asserts that Mr. Becker has been taking up collections through an agent from the Clark street resorts. Mr. Becker also believes in reciprocity. He says he has some fat affidavits which will tell interesting things about one of the Mr. Murphys in Hoyne's office. Mr. Hoyne, not to be outdone, says that if Chief Healey lets Becker tell things about Murphy, he, as state's attorney, will tell some things about Chief Healey.

So it goes. Without question Big Bill will have something to say. He may even discover a sinister plot—a thing he has shown himself willing to find on any occasion—and begin telling things about Hoyne.

A large part of the citizens probably feel that they would rather have all this knowledge of graft and crookedness for benefit of the public service, not as political ammunition.

The auto audits and the pickpockets and the dice keepers must be laughing their heads off.

Editorial of the Day.

NATIONAL DEFENSE NEEDS BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY.

[From the Nation's Business.]

The economic side of national defense is just beginning to be appreciated. One congressman has already launched an attack on a so-called "war trust" which, he claims, has tangible existence. The unprecedented consumption of munition by the belligerents brings into further prominence one phase of industry which must work overtime to furnish adequate supplies in a crisis.

The fact that some authorities estimate from three to six individuals behind the firing line to keep one man on that line leads a final weight to the evidence which is accumulating to show, beyond cavil, that commerce and industry have become the handmaids of defense and must be the only foundation on which any sound and comprehensive plan of national defense must be built. A million men and 100 dreadnaughts, without guns and ammunition, are impotent. Instead of an asset, they become a heavy liability. The maintenance of national defense must depend on power to sustain its elements in efficiency. This is a service which can be performed only by business and industry.

An understanding of this is only slowly penetrating the public mind. The report of the chamber's committee on national defense, when subjected to referendum vote, will no doubt be subject further to clarify this subject.

JEALOUSY.

The Phil—I wonder how many men will be made unhappy when I marry?

The Homely One—How many do you expect to marry?—Princeton Tiger.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

Notes: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

AS almost constant readers know, we have long regarded bread pudding as a synonym for futility; but futility is reached by a recipe, in the Lafayette, Ind., Courier, "to freshen up bread pudding." Fancy rehabilitating yesterday's b. p.!

COL. DODD and his rough-riding troopers have, in some measure, redeemed the reputation of our soldier boys south of the Rio Grande. The Spigs, or Spicks, have been cured of the notion that Uncle Sam is too proud to fight.

Famous Rides.

Sherridan.

Tam O'Shanter's.

Col. Dodd's.

MOKE GADSKI would gladly blow up anything for that dear Germany, in which country, apparently, she intends to do all her touring.

A RISING YOUNG COMPOSER.

[From a Grand Rapids contemp.]

The concert began with "Overture, Egmont," a Beethoven composition, which proved to be a serious work well put together by a thorough master of orchestral technique. Pure lyrical beauty and compelling brilliancy were much in evidence.

"ABSENT: Williams of Illinois and Walker of Georgia, who are said to have been paired."—Washington Dispatch.

In case it rains today you might get a congressional directory and amuse yourself arranging other minstrel pairs.

LISTENING TO THE REMARKABLE CONCERT BY Bauer and Gabrieliwitsch yesterday, we decided that there is a use for the phrase "almost perfect." The music critics need it. They would not dare to say that a performance was perfect. If perfection is represented by 1,000, Bauer and Gabrieliwitsch, being human, would score jointly only 999, or almost perfect.

"Own Your Own Home."

Sir: In a book called "Modern American Homes," published by the American Technical society, I find this beneath one of the illustrations: "This delightful original house has an individuality all its own." The picture really is of an almost perfectly unique little place.

PS.

HAVE you seen Sothorn in "The Two Virtues"? It's the best play we've seen in a coon's age.

THIS PERSON LOATHES HIMSELF.

[From the Star, St. Louis, Mo.]

Wanted—Bart is quiet fellow who good example would be considered sufficient recompense; family must have more than two children, and must retire not later than 10 p. m. Nothorn family preferred. Address with references, Box 64, Star office.

"A GADDER," communicates Sib, "relates this: 'I was in a Hotel Radisson elevator—'

"But why continue? The gadder who related it had read it in the Line.

What the Inventor of the Telephone Did Not Take Into Consideration.

He: "There's some one on this line."

She: "Yes, some one's always buttin' in."

"Ya gotta go to walk home with me tonight?"

"I gotta work 15 minutes overtime tonight and then I gotta go to th' meetin'." We have a meetin' the first and last Wednesdays in every month. I gotta pay muh dues. I owe now for this month an' last month."

"Oh alright. If you don't wanna walk home with me I don't mind."

"Ya ain't sore at me, are ya, Lovet?"

"No, I ain't sore, Honey, but if ya gotta work overtime I don't mind."

"What's the matter, Lovet, ya ain't sore at me, are ya?"

"No, I ain't sore."

"Well, ya don't talk to me like you used to."

"I ain't sore, Lovet."

"Well, ya talk like it. What's the matter, Honey?"

"Oh I'm alright."

"Well, call me up in an hour, will ya?"

"Alright."

"Well, goodbye, Lovet."

[Click, click. . . "Numma, please."]

C. R. R.

"WHAT about this?" Inquires Jack Pine, inclosing a poem with the line, "Like the cry of a loon in a haunted house." We had seen the poem, and supposed that by "loon" a nit-wit was meant.

ODDLY—or naturally, depending on whether you agree with Shakespeare—M. P. Rottinor of Oseola, Ia., doesn't drive one.

PREPARATION.

(Niccolo Machiavelli, 1513.)

WONDERING to myself whether at present the time was not ripe to honor a new leader, or whether there was material here which would give opportunity to a prudent man to introduce new institutions which would do honor to him and good to mankind in general, I thought that really there was never a time more suitable for a new leader. . . . But it is necessary above all things, as a true basis for any undertaking, to provide oneself with a suitable army. And that is one of the things which, newly organized, will give reputation and a great name to a new chief, and which man wants to do a thing, they must first prepare to know how to do it, so as to use it when opportunity offers.

It is not enough to know how to govern an army already made, but first one must know how to organize an army, and then be able to command it. But our governing bodies think it is enough for a ruler to sit in his study and think of a fine answer, write a beautiful letter, and show knowledge in his writings and words, and they do not perceive that they are preparing to be the prey of any one who will attack them.

A BREAD advertised in Canada is known as "Joffre Loaf." Perhaps an allusion to "nibbling."

Oh Splish!

[From a popular magazine]

Their eyes met for a long, breathless moment and swam together. She was surprised, but no more than he, at his impulsive challenge. The force of it lifted her like a great wave and swept her from her feet.

"How absurd!" she protested. "You can't bully me into marrying you. Why, I hardly know you."

"Lots of time to learn. We'll be married to-night."

She felt the wash of the breakers against her will. "We'll not."

"WANTED—Young lady as clerk in dry goods store. Experience essential but not necessary."

—W. G. N.

Quick, Doc! The dictionary!

THE Colonel and Root buried more than a hatchet—they buried the steam roller.

"HAVEN for Bums' Song Ready."

Bumhaven would be a good name, p'raps.

DIRECTIONS FOR USERS WILL BE FOUND IN THE CLOCK WITH THE MILK TICKETS.

[From the West Side, Ill. Advance.]

The fire engine has been moved from the north side of the square to Rev. Dr. M. Durham's barn, at the rear of the Christiana passage lot, where it can be found in case it is needed.

MR. HENNING sends word that Roosevelt partisans are opposed to Hughes.

IMPOSSIBLE! Impossible! And again, impossible!

—L. L. R.

How to Keep Well.
By Dr. W.A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright, 1916: By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

LAW LIES BOB VEAL.

IN most cities the sale of bob veal is prohibited by law. The meat inspectors judge of the age of the calf by several points: The size of the carcass, the amount of fat around the kidneys, the amount of fat elsewhere in the carcass, the appearance of the muscles, and the maturity of the small intestinal structure on the leg called by some the dew claw.

Many dairymen try to sell veal younger than the age required by law. The difference between the price paid for a calf 1 month old and that paid for a calf 1 week old is not enough to pay for the cost of feeding and tending the calf during the longer time. If the calf is to be sold at all, obviously the sooner it is sold the better.

The bottling plants and the other city retailers do not test the milk closely enough to detect that which comes from a cow with a very young calf. The health authorities, in trying to prevent the sale of bob veal, have had these thoughts in mind:

1. Bob veal is very watery and, therefore, not so nutritious, pound for pound, as meat from older animals.
2. Bob veal is not easily digested.
3. Bob veal produces intestinal troubles.
4. The very practical way to prevent the sale of milk from newly calved cows is to prevent the sale of bob veal.

Berg of the bureau of animal industry has investigated the first three of these points and finds that they are incorrect. The theories have been handed down for a long time from author to author and never were based on careful investigations. On the other hand, Fish reported to the American Veterinary Medical association in 1912 that he had been unable to verify the truth of the theories. He fed seven families, consisting of twenty persons, some young, some old, on bob veal. He found that it was digested easily and produced no disturbance of health. The only people who ate it were properly nourished.

Berg found that bob veal contained 3 per cent more water and less fat than the meat of older animals. Practically all the fat of older animals is in the skin, and the meat was up to standard from the standpoint of food values. He found that it was digested about as rapidly and as readily as other meats.

No chemical substances which produced diarrhea, indigestion, or disorder of any sort. He fed one set of cats on bob veal and another set on beef. Both prospered.

What will the health department do about it? Their bob veal regulations.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENAY.

[Copyright, 1916: By the Brewster Company.]

SIR JAMES URQUHART, who landed in New York City last night, came from Liverpool, is a former lord provost of Dundee, and in spite of his being a lawyer and a Scotchman, has a keen sense of humor, in keeping with the truth of the Scotch proverb, "The Scotchman is a lawyer, and the lawyer is a Scotchman." For one of his jokes at the expense of Charles II, that he is on record as having "forthwith died of laughing."

Sir Thomas was also the author of a farcical genealogy of the Urquhart, making him the son of a Scotchman Urquhart who had lived a hundred years or so previously, and who having discovered a common meaning in the names of Adam and of Urquhart, refused to be satisfied with anything short of a complete family tree originating with the father of mankind. It included Japhet, the son of Noah, another ancestor who was staying on a visit in the house of Lot at the time of the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, and also the Lady Terminus, that daughter of Pharaoh who found Moses in the bulrushes in Egypt.

Leaving aside the Scotch legends and family traditions which connect the Urquharts with Shakespeare's Banquo, the chief of Lochnagar, the first Urquhart of whom one can speak with positive certainty was William Urquhart, high sheriff of the county of Cromarty, in 1609, and who likewise owned Castle Urquhart, in Inverness-shire. They were connected by marriage with the Ramseys, the Forbuses, the Stewarts, the Abernethys, and a host of other names of note in Scotland. The captain was wounded in them all "with honor" in the battle of Pinkie in 1547. In 1678 two of them were commissioners to parliament.

Today the chief of the family and of this camp on Feb. 10. The captain was unmarried, a member of the English bar, and 27 years of age. He had secured the highest honors at Oxford.

Lord Selborne, his minister of agriculture in the present coalition cabinet, was formerly first lord of the admiralty, and a member of the English bar, and 27 years of age. He had secured the highest honors at Oxford.

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O, WHAT A MESS.

[From the Dee Motus Register and Leader.]



The Legal Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

DESERPTION BY WIFE.

Chicago, March 27.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—A wife has left her husband and child. She says she does not want to live with her husband any more. She says life is not fast enough at home, as she wants to have a good time. Does her husband have to take her back when she wants to come back, and can he stop her from seeing her child? Can husband get a divorce if he finds her in company with other men? R. M.

When a wife deserts her husband and child, the husband does not have to take her back whenever she wishes to return. If he does allow her to return, he cannot bring divorce proceedings on account of such desertion or on account of her actions while away from him. The wife's being with other men was under such circumstances as would cause all reasonable minds to believe she had been guilty of adultery with those men or some one of them. The husband is entitled to a divorce on the ground of adultery, provided he does not condone the offense by taking her back to live with him subsequent to such offense. Also, if the desertion and absence of the wife continues for the space of two years continuously, the deserted husband may obtain a divorce on the ground of desertion.

CAN GARNISH FOR SALOON BILL.

Chicago, March 30.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—Please let me know if a man's wages can be garnished for a saloon bill. R. J. H.

A man's wages can be garnished for a saloon bill, but the saloonkeeper must first sue the debtor in the regular way and obtain a judgment against him, and such debtor must be in default of payment. The saloonkeeper is entitled to a writ of attachment to seize the wages of the debtor, but the legal time within which to pay it before garnishment process can be begun.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

A saloon bill is subject to collection the same as any other bill.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

Some cars hold two, and some hold five, and some hold seven, and some hold ten, and some hold twelve, and some hold fifteen, and some hold twenty, and some hold twenty-five, and some hold thirty, and some hold thirty-five, and some hold forty, and some hold forty-five, and some

8th Government Statement

With Some Advertising Facts

ADVERTISING FACTS

Last year (1915) The Chicago Tribune printed more advertising than any other morning and Sunday newspaper in the world.

For the first quarter of this year (January, February and March, 1916) The Chicago Tribune has beaten its own record for the corresponding period of last year by 2,009.07 columns, or 19 per cent.

The Tribune's gain in this period is approximately equal to the combined net gain of all the other Chicago papers put together.

In the first quarter of this year The Tribune has printed more advertising by 696.52 columns than the other Chicago morning papers combined.

CIRCULATION FACTS

Below appear the eight Government statements of circulation. Note that there is an unbroken record of increases:

Period covered	Daily (Exclusive of Sunday)	Sunday (Only)
Six months ending Sept. 30, 1912 . . .	220,500	304,325
Six months ending Mar. 31, 1913 . . .	245,449	363,119
Six months ending Sept. 30, 1913 . . .	253,212	366,918
Six months ending Mar. 31, 1914 . . .	261,278	406,556
Six months ending Sept. 30, 1914 . . .	303,316	459,728
Six months ending Mar. 31, 1915 . . .	326,897	534,848
Six months ending Sept. 30, 1915 . . .	354,520	558,396
Six months ending Mar. 31, 1916 . . .	359,651	585,934

Current Statement

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912,

I, **THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE**, published **DAILY AND SUNDAY**
at **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**, for **April 1**, 1916.
State of **ILLINOIS**.
County of **COOK**.

Before me, a **Notary Public**, in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared **Robert R. McCormick**, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is one of the **editors** of the **Chicago Tribune**, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Name of	Postoffice address
Publisher.....	The Tribune Company.....7 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.....
Editors.....	Robert R. McCormick & Joseph M. Patterson.....7 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.....
Managing Editor.....	Edward S. Beck.....7 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.....
Business Manager.....	Wm. H. Field.....7 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.....

2. That the owners are: (Give names and addresses of individual owners, or, if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock.)

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY

Estate of Joseph Medill.....	7 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.....
Alfred Cowles.....	140 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.....
Horace White.....	18 W. 69th St., New York City.....
Wm. Bross Lloyd.....	127 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.....
Henry D. Lloyd.....	657 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.....
Demarest Lloyd.....	Winnika, Illinois.....
Wm. Bross Lloyd, Henry D. Lloyd and John Bross Lloyd, Trustees.....	657 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.....

The Trustees of the estate of Joseph Medill are his two daughters, Elinor Medill Patterson and Katharine Medill McCormick, and W. G. Beale.

The beneficiaries are Katharine Medill McCormick and Elinor Medill Patterson.

Alfred Cowles is Trustee for Wm. H. Cowles, Sarah Frances Cowles Stewart and Alfred Cowles.

Wm. Bross Lloyd, Henry D. Lloyd, and John Bross Lloyd, Trustees, are Trustees for John Bross Lloyd.

In regard to Section 2 of the law, The Tribune does not accept payment for any editorial or other reading matter printed as news.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.)

There are no bonds, mortgages, or other securities outstanding against The Tribune Company.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee, or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication, sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is.....**DAILY** (excl. Sunday), 359,651. **SUNDAY** (only), 585,934.

(This information is required from daily publications only.)

(Signed)Robert R. McCormick.....

Sworn to and subscribed before me this.....first.....day of.....April.....1916.

(Seal) (Signed)Alfred T. Ward, Notary Public.....

(My commission expires.....March 9.....1917.)

The Chicago Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper

(Trade Mark Registered)

J. R. SUGGESTS WOOD AS MAN TO LEAD PARTY

Wood Says Colonel Wants
General to Be Candidate
of the G. O. P.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Chicago, D. C., April 2.—(Spe-
cial.)—Wood, Col. Roosevelt and former
senator, who was the arch-antagonist
in the Republican tragedy of 1912,
today elected a reconciliation, present-
ing a picture of the all-abandoning
them in the capital.

It is apparent that nothing short of a
reconciliation in the foreign relations of
the country will be able to divert attention
from the next two months from the events
which will determine the opposition
which Wood will meet in his cam-
paign for reelection. The paramount
question of the hour are:

Will the Republicans and Pro-
gressives be able to unite their
forces in support of a common can-
didate?

Will the candidate be Roosevelt,
Hugues, one of the favorite sons, or
"dark horse"?

LIVING BY DEMOCRATS.
Although Republican politicians here
have various interpretations of the
meaning of the reconciliation,
and Wood, the Democrats are agreed
that it is a matter of life and death
for the party.

Wood, since the election of Mr.
Wilson, has made possible the split in
the Republican party and inasmuch
as only a minority of the popular vote
went for Mr. Wilson, the Democratic
party "view with alarm" a realign-
ment of the Republican factions.

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Elisha C. Field.

Born 1842. Died April 2, 1911.

ELISHA C. FIELD,
VICE PRESIDENT
OF MONON, DIES

Former Judge of Indiana Cir-
cuit Court Stricken at
Age of 74.

ELISHA C. FIELD, vice president of the
Monon railway and former judge of the
circuit court of Indiana, died yesterday
at his residence, 509 West Fifty-first
place. He was 74 years old.

Judge Field was born near Valparaiso
in 1842. His parents were among the pio-
neers of northern Indiana, having moved
there in 1800. He was educated in "the
Valparaiso Male and Female college,"
which later became Valparaiso univer-
sity.

Graduate of Michigan.
He was graduated from the Michigan
university law school in 1866, and im-
mediately took part in politics. He be-
came district attorney and later went to
the Indiana legislature.

He was a circuit judge from 1879 until
1889, when he resigned to become general
counsel of the Louisville and New Albany
and Chicago railway. He continued in
that capacity upon the reorganization of
that railway in the Chicago, Indianapolis
and Louisville railway. He became a
director in 1900, and later became vice
president.

Survived by Widow.
Judge Field was survived by his widow
and four children—E. C. Field, Jr., E. L.
Field, Mrs. Cora Crosby, and Mrs. Har-
riet Kallman.

He was a delegate to the convention
that nominated President Harrison, and
an elector for President Roosevelt. Judge
Field also was vice president of the In-
diana Society of Chicago.

Services will be held at the residence
tomorrow afternoon at 12:30. A special
train will take the funeral party to Crown
Point, Ind., where burial will take place.

7 KINDS OF LIAR DEFINED.
The Rev. Charles F. Weigle Con-
demns Them All at Sermon
Union Meeting.

All kinds and sorts of liars were de-
scribed and condemned last evening by
the Rev. Charles F. Weigle at the union
lecture meeting in Berwyn.

The list included: white, yellow, black,
political, society, careless and benevolent
liars.

"The political liar is the man who is
after the fat job and who deceives the
voters," he said.

He set God's story.

John E. Murphy, secretary to Fire Marshal
O'Connor, was credited with a
stunning and satirical attack on liars
in his sermon last evening at St. Patrick's
church, 1000 North Dearborn street, in con-
nection with the fire department.

WANTS A YOUNGER MAN.
While it is not possible to get down
in the form of an interview the views of
Col. Roosevelt with respect to the presi-
dential nomination, it can be stated that
it is his belief that he had no choice in the
matter of what the Republican conven-
tion should do; he would be in favor of
the nomination of a man younger than
himself who has indomitable courage,
who believes fervently in the ideals of
Americanism and the untrammeled rights
of all people, who interprets America in
terms of nationalism and who believes
in a democracy every citizen owes
his duty to the state and that it is
necessary for the best interests and great-
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national unity shall at times be subor-
dinated to the greater cause of national
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It can be stated that the colonel has
in mind a type of man to whom he
wishes the American citizen could well
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**CORNU CALLOUSES AND
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NEVER TO RETURN**
Larson's Corn Cure
Shoes Do the Work

With knife, corn plasters, bun-
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Attack the Cause
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Write your order today
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West Cass St., 117 and 119
West Cass St. for ladies and
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from Illustrated Catalogue.

MARTIN LARSON
Shoe Specialist
112 and 114 West Cass St.,
117 and 119 West Cass St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Money
cheerfully
refunded

Southwest corner Jackson and State

The home of Johnston & Murphy shoes

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

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COLD HEARTED, SELFISH, FALL'S LABEL ON WILSON

Senator Bitter in Criticism of President's Mexican Policy; Sees His Defeat.

BY WALTER NOBLE BURNS.

St. Paul, Minn., April 2.—(Special.)—United States Senator A. B. Fall of New Mexico returned today from an automobile trip of 400 miles along the Mexican border.

"He made the trip to gather information of first hand conditions on the southern frontier," said Senator Fall. "No self-respecting Democrat would assume responsibility for the mistakes of President Wilson's administration or attempt the hopeless task of explaining them. But President Wilson's days in the White House are numbered. He will be defeated at the November election as sure as the sun shines."

Weak Handling of Crisis.
"President Wilson is a pedagogue elevated to the presidential chair. The administration of few presidents has been so crowded with national crises. He has dealt with every crisis in the weak, mollycoddle, namby-pamby way that might have been expected of a school teacher. In no crisis has he played the pedagogue with more discredit to the American nation than in this Mexican imbroglio."

"When President Wilson was elected, I assumed him to be a man of high principles and noble purposes. As I saw him wobble from a big mistake to a greater blunder, I tried at first to believe him sincere. But I long ago quit trying. I do not believe him sincere in anything."

"Mr. Wilson is the most cold blooded, selfish president in history. He has had nothing at heart except his own interests. He has had a crisis every Saturday night and a great diplomatic victory every Monday morning."

"He has done nothing but play politics since he moved into the White House. I think most people, who all along have credited him with sincerity, can see with half an eye that his present halfhearted, aggressive policy in Mexico is politics pure and simple."

Baker Roosevelt's Criticism.
"What do you think of Col. Roosevelt's recent criticism of President Wilson?" Senator Fall was asked.

"I have been in the wilderness for a week and have not seen the newspapers. I have been told of Col. Roosevelt's strident, and they voice my sentiments precisely. Col. Roosevelt and I hold much the same views regarding Mexico and Wilson."

"Col. Roosevelt is a red blooded man. If he had been in the White House, I do not believe the present Mexican crisis would have arisen. If it had arisen, he would have dealt with it with quick decision that would have ended it at once."

"Wilson's policy in Mexico has been one mistake after another. Every step he has taken has been wrong. Every step has increased the contempt of Mexicans for us, has enhanced the danger to American lives and property in Mexico and held the United States up to the ridicule of the great nations of the earth."

Mistake in O. K. of Carranza.
"Wilson's greatest mistake was in his recognition of Carranza. It was worse than a crime—it was a blunder. He never should have recognized any faction. Villa and Carranza were on the same footing. Villa is infinitely the stronger man. Carranza is the weakest man in Mexico."

"Several strong men in his own faction, notably Obregon down at the bottom, are any moment. He is tolerated because he can be used and played upon. His weakness is his political strength."

"Peace and order will come to Mexico only when the United States refuses to recognize any faction and intervenes in overwhelming strength to establish stable government."

"The Columbus massacre and the present Mexican situation were the logical outcome of Wilson's recognition of Carranza. Only a school teacher ever would have attempted to cut the Gordian knot of Mexican affairs in such an absurdly ineffective way."

Praises U. S. Soldiers.
"The work of the American soldiers in Mexico," Senator Fall continued, "has been magnificent. I knew it would be if ever the army was left to the control of the war department and was freed from the hobbles of state department red tape."

"Of course, the fate of the campaign depends altogether on American troops. No assistance worth speaking of need be looked for from Carranza's commands. They are merely playing hide and seek with Villa. They never have hunted him. They never will."

"Carranza troops don't want to catch Villa. If they did want to they couldn't. Villa is no match for American soldiers, but he can lick the ordinary Mexican outfit."

LYTTON BUILDING
N. E. Corner State and Jackson

It will pay you to investigate the advantages of renting offices in this building.

Apply to
Albert H. Wetten & Co.
100 S. La Salle St., or 1201 Lytton Building
Phone Main 2884

Voliva to Wed Zion Teacher.



Miss Ida R. Emanuelson
Wilbur Glenn Voliva.

Wilbur Glenn Voliva, the overseas of Zion, is going to take unto himself a wife and her name is Miss Ida Emanuelson. The announcement was made in Zion's tabernacle, Zion City, yesterday afternoon. Miss Emanuelson was in the audience, but Voliva was in Chicago, where he preached in Zion tabernacle on Michigan avenue.

Voliva's first wife died in February, 1914. It is assumed that Miss Emanuelson is in tune with Zion, as she has been a constant attendant at the tabernacle. The announcement was made by Elder Cary, who preached in Zion City. He did not give the date of the wedding. He said it would be soon.

The prospective bride is a school teacher at Zion City, although her home is at 1100 South Washington avenue, Morgan Park. She was educated at the Morgan Park grammar school and later at the University of Chicago.

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VILLA GAINS BY NEW REVOLT, REPORT SAYS

Col. Cano with 900 Men Said to Have Joined Cause of Bandit, Who Vanishes.

(Continued from first page.)

Gen. Pershing will begin a dogged search for him in the mountains west and south of Guerrero.

Since the defeat of Villa's force March 20, in and near Guerrero, Pershing has had lightly equipped mobile detachments of cavalry moving in widespread fashion through the district about the headwaters of the Santa Maria river, in efforts to locate the elusive bandit, reported to have gone in that direction after being desperately wounded.

NO NEWS OF VILLA.
Gen. Pershing did not get a report through to Gen. Funston today, but his chief of staff reported indicating that the line of communication was maintained and so mention of news of Villa was made. There is increasing belief that Gen. Pershing may have been deceived in regard to the direction taken by Villa and even concerning his injuries.

Some reports indicate that instead of going north to Guerrero he had moved into the hills to the south and east, a direction American army officers had expected him to take.

The new information is not regarded more credible than that which caused the action of troops to be drawn across every exit from the district northeast of Guerrero, and it was believed here that Gen. Pershing would not adopt any new plan until he had thoroughly satisfied himself Villa was not in the indicated region.

SLOW PROGRESS IN SIGHT.
Failure to rug him down since Wednesday strengthened the belief that he is south of the railroad, and if Gen. Pershing has to send his cavalry into that country, broken by mountains and sparsely settled, it was realized that slow progress would be made.

News from Mexican sources that Carranza's force had proved his promise of cooperation by preventing his escape into that region was anxiously awaited at headquarters, but little information as to the operations of the Mexican government troops has been received, and that only in an unofficial manner.

YEAR COUP BY BANDIT.
Columbus, N. M., April 2.—Army men here were considerably disturbed today by numerous warnings from confidential sources that Villista adherents are gathering in the Chihuahuas desert, both north and south of Ascension and near the motor trail leading from Columbus to Casas Grandes, for the purpose of attempting to

cut the American line of communication. An extra heavy guard of infantrymen, with specific instructions, in the event of an attack, was placed on a truck train, which left here for the front today. Isolated camps of soldiers guarding the line were reached by the field telegraph and ordered to watch closely for signs of hostile forces.

VILLA WOUNDED TO U. S.
Unofficial information also had it that several scores of Villa's adherents, who were captured or wounded in the engagement at San Geronimo ranch last Wednesday, are expected to arrive here soon.

The four American troops wounded in the same battle, it was said, suffered wounds which are not serious enough to necessitate their being brought here and probably will be taken to the field hospital at Casas Grandes for treatment.

Approximately \$20,000 was distributed to the soldiers on station here at the regular monthly pay day today.

Missing Aviators Safe.
Field Headquarters, Near Nampituba, Mexico, April 1, via Radio to Columbus, N. M., April 2.—Two American aviators who have been missing with their airplanes since Friday afternoon arrived here this afternoon. They were caught in a rain and snow storm in Chocolate pass, ten miles south of here, while en route from Nampituba. They lost their way and were forced to descend near a Mexican house.

URGES CAVALRY INCREASE.
Washington, D. C., April 2.—(Special.)—Col. Dodd's splendid cavalry dash after Villistas in Mexico has inspired Secretary of War Baker to urge strongly that Congress authorize an increase of ten regiments in the cavalry arm of the service.

Secretary Baker feels that no better illustration could be had of the value of mounted troops than the present Mexican expedition, and Col. Dodd's achievement has had the effect of entering the attention of army officers on the importance of having a cavalry increase provision inserted in the present army bill.

The increased army legislation has passed the house and is now before the senate. It is expected Secretary Baker's recommendation may be inserted in the bill as an amendment on the floor, to be considered in the conference on the bill.

Both the chairman of the house and senate military committees have already been informed of Secretary Baker's recommendation.

Last Chance for Bandits.
Torreon, Mexico, April 2.—In his proclamation calling on the Villa bandits to lay down their arms, Gen. Jacinto Trevino, commanding this district, stated that this by authority of the chief of state, would be the last call. The bandits must lay down their arms within ten days, he said, to obtain personal guarantee of safety.

Gen. Trevino further stated: "If they do not come in we shall have to treat them as common bandits and pursue them with vigor until they are annihilated. If there are any real patriots among them they will help us to close the gaping wounds of our bleeding country by putting themselves at the disposal of the de facto government."

Negotiations for the surrender of some of these bands are reported to be in progress.

INSURANCE AGENT HAS FELLOW EMPLOYEE ARRESTED

Roy G. Hale Does a Little Detective Work and Clarence O. Roberts, Embassier Suspect, Is Held.

Detective work by a fellow employee caused the arrest yesterday of Clarence O. Roberts, charged with embezzling money from the Hanover Life and Casualty insurance company, 210 South Dearborn street, where he was employed and trusted until he disappeared about the first of February.

Roy G. Hale of 4708 Magnolia avenue, employed as an insurance agent, stopped at a restaurant yesterday while on an automobile ride through Highland park with his mother. On discovering Roberts eating at another table, accompanied by a man and woman, Mr. Hale went to the telephone and notified the president of the company, Stuart C. Veilman.

GRIEVING FOR DEAD WIFE, MODISTE ENDS HIS LIFE.

He Formerly Owned One of New York City's Fashionable Dress-making Establishments.

Despondency over the death of his wife three months ago is believed to have caused Fred Liedema, 70 years old, 1408 East Sixty-seventh street, at one time owner of one of the largest dressmaking establishments in New York City, to commit suicide yesterday afternoon by turning on the gas in the kitchen of his home.

Plant Now
TREES
SHRUBS
Vines, Roses, Hedges
Hardy Plants
Dormant Field Roses
Vaughan's 10 Best, \$2.50
Hardy. All District. Propag.
Ask for Instruction Leaflets on the Use and Care of Trees, Shrubs, Hardy Plants—FREE
Big FREE Catalogue—16 Pages
Vaughan's Seed Store
Randolph St. near Dearborn

ITCHING TORTURE STOPS
It is unnecessary for you to suffer with eczema, ringworm, rashes and similar skin troubles. A little Semo, gotten at any drug store for 25c, or \$1 for extra large bottle, and promptly applied will usually give instant relief from itching torture. It cleanses and soothes the skin and heals quickly and effectively most skin diseases.
Semo is a wonderful disappearing liquid and does not smart the most delicate skin. It is not greasy. It easily applied and costs little. Get it today and save all further trouble.—Advertisement
Semo, Cleveland.



Special Terms on Victrolas

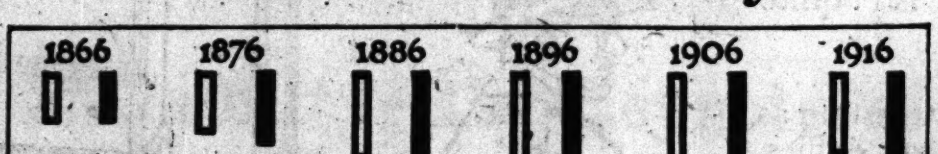
The Adam Schaaf West Side Store, 700 West Madison St., affords excellent facilities for Victor Service, and presents a complete stock of Instruments and Records. Courteous and intelligent salespeople are in attendance. Below we give you Our Special Terms:

Victrola Style 4, Oak, \$15.00; with 10 selections (5 10-inch double-faced records), \$18.75. Cash, \$3.75; terms, \$4.00 monthly.	Victrola Style 11, Oak or Mahogany, \$100.00; with 20 selections (10 10-inch double-faced records), \$107.50. Cash, \$5.75; terms, \$5.00 monthly.
Victrola Style 6, Oak, \$25.00; with 12 selections (6 10-inch double-faced records), \$29.50. Cash, \$4.50; terms, \$4.00 monthly.	Victrola Style 14, Oak or Mahogany, \$150.00; with 32 selections (16 10-inch double-faced records), \$162.00. Cash, \$12.00; terms, \$8.00 monthly.
Victrola Style 8, Oak, \$40.00; with 14 selections (7 10-inch double-faced records), \$45.25. Cash, \$5.25; terms, \$4.00 monthly.	Victrola Style 16, Oak or Mahogany, \$200.00; with your own selection of Red Seal, Blue or Purple Label records to the value of \$15.00. Price, \$215; cash, \$15; terms, \$10.
Victrola Style 9, Oak or Mahogany, \$50.00; with 16 selections (8 10-inch double-faced records), \$56.00. Cash, \$6.00; terms, \$5.00 monthly.	Victrola Style 16 (Electrically Operated), Oak or Mahogany, \$250.00; with your own selection of the \$5.00 Victor records to the value of \$25.00. Price, \$270; cash, \$20; terms, \$15.
Victrola Style 10, Oak or Mahogany, \$75.00; with 16 selections (8 10-inch double-faced records), \$81.00. Cash, \$6.00; terms, \$5.00 monthly.	Victrola Style 18, Oak or Mahogany, \$300.00; with your own selection of Victor records to the value of \$25.00. Price, \$325; cash, \$25; terms, \$20.

Edison Phonographs and Records at Both Stores,
337 So. Wabash Ave. and 700 W. Madison St.

Adam Schaaf Manufacturer High-Grade Pianos for Nearly 50 Years
700 W. Madison St., 3 Blocks West N. W. Depot

The Nickel's Power in Chicago —For Half a Century



EXPLANATION
Shows how far 5 cents goes in purchase of six leading commodities, taking prices of 1866 as basis

Shows buying power of nickel in miles of street car ride, taking ride of 1866 as basis.

IN '66, when Chicago was young, street car patrons could ride two miles for a nickel. Now one can ride from Norwood Park on the north to 138th street on the south for one fare—a distance of thirty and a half miles.

In fifty years the buying power of the nickel, as applied to Chicago street car service, has increased 1525 per cent.

In the same period the buying power of the nickel, as applied to six leading commodities—flour, lard, sugar, shoes, cotton and wool—has increased but 77 per cent.

That there is any increase at all is due to the fact that the prices of '66 were war prices. For twenty years the value of a nickel, in terms of commodities, has steadily declined, but has gone up enormously in terms of street car service.

The chart above has been drawn from government figures. It shows how efficiency, organization and expansion lower the cost of one of our greatest necessities—local transportation.

CHICAGO SURFACE LINES
804 Borland Building

This is one of a series of advertisements published to promote good will, mutual understanding and co-operation among all three factors in street car service—the Public, the Trimen and the Company.

Apply to
Albert H. Wetten & Co.
100 S. La Salle St., or 1201 Lytton Building
Phone Main 2884

White Sulphur Springs

WEST VIRGINIA
OPEN ALL THE YEAR

The GREENBRIER
EUROPEAN PLAN

Finest Bath Establishment in America
Connected Directly with the Hotel

Nauheim and all principal baths of European Health Resorts are given in the Bath House by skilled attendants

FRED STERN, Managing Director
J. H. SLOCUM, Resident Manager

THE MODERN CHICAGO WOMAN doesn't let her husband take THE TRIBUNE with him when he goes to work. She keeps it for herself and reads it carefully. Her husband buys another at the station or on the corner.

BRIGHT WOMEN want a bright paper. NO BREAKFAST. NO TRIBUNE.

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BRITISH KEEP SECRET DETAILS OF INDIAN PLOT

Native and Alleged Fellow-Conspirators Sent to Penal Colony.

BY OSCAR KING DAVIS.
RANGOON, Burma, Feb. 9.—One of the most important of the details of the execution of the plot to murder the king of Siam, which was conducted by the British, was the fact that the king of Siam, who is described as one of the most powerful and influential natives in the Siam district.

According to the story, Dawood had been sent to obtain a supply of arms, which was a treacherous mission in India. From the police point of view the rich native might have been wanting the rifles for either of two reasons, both equally bad. He might have fallen a victim to the lure of German intrigue, or he might have cast in his lot with the sedition managers, who are said to be gathered in the United States.

The number he was suspected of getting was all the way from 20,000 to 300,000. Of course the latter number is the product of a fantastic imagination. Next, according to the tale, Dawood was to get these arms packed in boxes of cotton that were to be shipped to him in the Siam district. This cotton was fixed the number of rifles at 100,000. It would take a considerable number of boxes of cotton to cover up 100,000 rifles, and that the curious eyes of the British government would not find any of them.

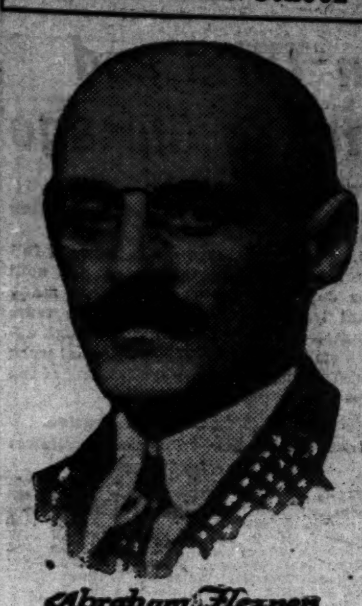
The tale of the Dawood conspiracy, as it has come to me, does not tell the manner of the place in which these boxes of cotton were to be obtained. Moola Dawood was caught, and sent with a number of fellow plotters to Kya Pyu, an island in the Gulf of Bengal. The relations of the story show something of the state of nerves of the ruling class in this part of India.

Consequently it is easy to understand that once the impression that Moola Dawood was conspiring became fixed in the minds of the British police and evidence was obtained, it was not at all difficult for the police to believe that their native merchant prince was in direct communication with unnumbered swarms of German soldiers across the Siamese and Chinese borders.

German Gun Runner Sunk? I have just met a young officer who has given me an interesting side light on something that may concern the Dawood case. It seems to have been part of some German scheme to supply arms to the convicts on the Andaman Islands and start an uprising with that force. It was in Christmas week, this officer says, that several bodies, some of natives and some of white men believed to be Germans, were washed ashore at the convict colony. For some time there had been some connection with the police as to something which they expected to happen about Christmas time.

The officer who told me about it firmly believes the British navy met a German gun runner and sunk it. Open Verdict on Woman's Death. A coroner's jury was unable to fix the responsibility for the death of Mrs. Catherine Morton of 140 North Fifth avenue, Maywood, who was killed by a passenger train in Maywood Friday.

JOHN D. AID SPONSOR FOR "MODERN SCHOOL"



Head of Rockefeller Institute offers startling educational plan involving many changes in established courses of study.

the conspirators, a vagueness which so amount of questioning that I could do to eliminate.

Rangoon is the most important city in the province of Burma, which is one of the important parts of the great Indian empire. The city is rich, well built, and attractive. Moola Dawood was one of its pillars of commerce. He was interested in rice mills, factories, and shipping. Naturally it was calculated to give the residents of Rangoon a shakeup to find that a man in the position of Moola Dawood was conspiring against the peace and security of the British empire. There is uncommon opportunity in Burma for a conspiracy of that kind. Burma is next door to Siam, and there are Germans in Siam.

Also Burma is next door to China, and there are Germans in China who are devoting many hours every day to intriguing in behalf of their own country. This is especially troublesome to the British rulers here, for it is impossible to obtain exact and prompt information from the frontiers.

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GERMAN TROOPS USE OLD CANS AS CANDELABRA

Make Comforts from Waste Material on Slav Front—Display Much Ingenuity.

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT

(War Correspondent of The Tribune.)
PINK, Russia, Feb. 25.—For ingenious makeshifts fashioned from what we in America would consider waste material, the German soldier is not to be beaten. In an outer room of the slaughterhouse of a dismounted cavalry division, where I was this morning, I saw piles of old tin cans sorted in two sizes.

"What are those for?" I asked the soldier who was continuing the sorting. "Come inside, please," he said. In one corner of a large room to which he showed the way another soldier was sorting and trimming bits of fat brought to him after the morning's slaughtering. He had trimmed the pieces he tossed them into a big kettle, where tallow was being made.

Another soldier was packing cleaned and straightened tin cans three-quarters full of sand. When he had finished his work the remaining space in each tin was filled with hot tallow and wicks of fiber were stuck in.

Candles Burn 12 Hours. Then they had a candle that would burn twelve hours and that was extraordinarily safe, owing to its casing of tin. "No, the sand is not put in to weight the candle and keep it from tipping over," the soldier said. "You see, if we filled the whole can with tallow we would get no light from it as it tilted toward the bottom, because the sand is so deep. So we build it up with three-quarters of sand. In a way these half-sized cans make better candles, but they burn only six hours."

The training which so many thousands of German soldiers receive as boys in the craft schools to which German employers are compelled to send their apprentices has been of immense advantage to the men making the campaign in Russia.

Soldiers Are Also Artisans. In a land where some of the most primitive conveniences of existence are lacking, the German soldier, who is an artisan as well as a soldier, has been able to fashion with his own hands and a few simple tools dozens of things that contribute to comfort under hard conditions and that occasionally give a touch of elegance to his surroundings.

Typical of these last are the chandeliers of hammered iron in the officers' casino at Brest Litovsk. When the Germans settled themselves in the fortress they found the electrical fixtures had been torn out by the Russians during their evacuation of Brest. The soldier-artisans were called upon to supply the deficiency.

In a few days they had fashioned out of odds and ends of metal a set of stately chandeliers which hung over the long tables where the governor of the fortress, and his staff dine every evening.

Returned as Wife Deserter. Ladore Mallosky of 1276 Blue Island avenue, a tailor, was brought back from New York Saturday night on a charge of wife abandonment.

HAS PLAN TO CUT GASOLINE PRICE

Representative Bailey Asks U. S. to Develop Public Lands Petroleum.

TO FATHER HOUSE BILL.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., April 2.—(Special.)—On the eve of the filing of the federal trade commission's report on gasoline price soaring, Representative W. W. Bailey of Pennsylvania announced tonight his plan for bringing the producers to terms.

He will present tomorrow a bill whereby the government may enter the oil producing field and begin immediate development of the petroleum properties in public lands. The congressman says there are great possibilities.

Extensive Inquiry Is On. The gasoline investigation by the federal trade commission is one of the most extensive ever undertaken by the government in the interest of the consumer. Every phase of the oil and gasoline industry as it affects the cost of production, transportation and marketing—all of which figure in the selling price to the consumer—is being thoroughly reviewed.

Detailed statistics are being gathered regarding the amount of crude oil and gasoline produced during the last three years; the amount placed in storage, amount consumed, and amount exported. This involves a tremendous amount of statistical and research work and various economic inquiries.

Power of Trade Board. The federal trade commission has no authority under the law to fix the prices of commodities. It can only, by investigation, disclose the relation of existing prices to basic economic facts. Authority is given it, however, to deal with discrimination in price and trade practices which encourage and establish monopoly.

DROWNS IN HOSPITAL TUB.

Epileptic Being Prepared for Operation Found Dead by Waiting Nurses.

Fred Schoettle of 1289 Clybourn avenue, an epileptic who was being prepared for an operation for the relief of his malady, was drowned in a bathtub containing only a few inches of water in the Augustana hospital yesterday.

Dedicate Morgan Park Church. More than \$10,000 was raised yesterday at the morning and afternoon services at the dedication of Morgan Park Congregational church. Additional subscriptions were given at the night service. The church cost \$60,000. The Rev. Philip Taylor is pastor. The church is dedicated to the memory of the late Rev. John Gardner in the afternoon.

MAYWOOD CHURCHES BALK AT EVIDENCE OF PROPOSED MERGER

Baptist Congregation Fail to Unite When Owner of Place of Worship Reconsiders.

The two Baptist churches of Maywood, the First and the Central, which had planned a reunion yesterday with the understanding that old troubles would be forgiven and forgotten, shied when it came to action.

The officials of the Central Baptist church, which has been worshipping for years in the Maywood public library building, said they were willing to make the merger, and the Rev. J. P. Abbott, the pastor, said he was ready to resign so as not to embarrass the choice of a pastor or the united church, but the First church reconsidered its agreement to the reunion, and without stating reasons declined to go forward with the merger.

"We had a full house today," said the Rev. Mr. Abbott. "The church intends to go right on with its work, and is planning for its annual meeting." The First church has a church building, its pastor, the Rev. Peter G. Mode, is a student at the divinity school of the University of Chicago and could not be reached.

A pencil sent this man to the wrong address.

For the address, jotted down in pencil, smuggled. He read it incorrectly, went blocks out of his way, lost his time and temper.

A common experience to those who trust to pencils. But he who writes with a Conklin makes a permanent, legible record. And he doesn't stop to sharpen broken points. A Conklin fills itself in 4 seconds. A special point for every hand.

\$2.50 and up. At your stationer, druggist or jeweler. Out of town readers, ask your local dealer.

Every Conklin is guaranteed to write and fill exactly as you think a pen should. If either of these or you will be furnished a new pen or money refunded without question. There are no "ifs" about it—YOU are the judge.

THE CONKLIN PEN MFG. CO.

Toledo, Ohio

Conklin's Self-Filling Fountain Pen NON-LEAKABLE

MARSHALL FIELD & CO

The Spring Exposition of Authentic Styles in Home Furnishings

The Twenty-Eighth April Sale of Lace Curtains

"April prices are the lowest of the year." They have been arranged to demonstrate how genuine economies may be effected on every pair of Lace Curtains in our country famous stock—

Brussels Lace Curtains from \$3.75 to \$37.50 a pair
Irish Point Lace Curtains from \$2.75 to \$25.00 a pair
Fillet Lace Curtains from \$12.50 to \$100.00 a pair
Mt. Vernon Scrim Curtains from 75c to \$4.75 a pair
Madras Curtains from 75c to \$8.75 a pair
Arabian Lace Curtains from \$3.75 to \$62.50 a pair
Nottingham Lace Curtains from \$1.75 to \$15.00 a pair
Zion Lace Curtains from \$1.25 to \$5.75 a pair

Upholstery Sections, Fifth Floor.

Bungalow Sets of Syracuse China \$6.50

32-piece Sets in nine attractive decorations, including the pattern illustrated. This Syracuse China is durable and especially suitable for practical use. Other pieces can be selected to match each decoration.

6 Breakfast Plates, 6 Bread and Butter Plates, 6 Sauce Dishes, 6 Teacups and Saucers, 1 Open Vegetable Dish, 1 Small Platter.

Second Floor.



Conklin's Self-Filling Fountain Pen NON-LEAKABLE

Exhibit of Italian Bronzes

from the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

Again our patrons are enabled to view an important Exhibit. These Bronzes are examples rarely accessible to any but world travelers. In offering such Exhibits to the public we feel that we are doing a worthy service, which, as one prominent connoisseur remarked, makes of this Great Store a veritable Art Museum.

The Exhibit Room, Art Galleries Second Floor.

Exhibition of ETCHINGS

by Axel Herman Haig

A very comprehensive Exhibit containing many of the old and rare plates as well as some recent ones. For a limited time in our Art Galleries—Second Floor.

New Patterns in Best Wilton Rugs

Here in this great Domestic Rug Section are the authentic styles for Spring in fine Wilton Rugs.

23x34.6 \$ 7.00 | 30x52.3 \$11.25 | 46x76 \$23.50 | 60x90 \$39.50 | 83x106 \$58.00 | 90x120 \$65.00
Kearfax Linen Rugs Are Especially Adaptable for Enclosed Porches.
23x34.6 \$3.50 | 30x52.0 \$6.00 | 46x76 \$11.25 | 60x90 \$18.00 | 80x100 \$26.50 | 90x120 \$36.00

Extensive Spring Exposition Furniture at Special Prices

In addition to the original Exhibit of Summer Furniture, which occupies the entire South Room of the State Street Building, the stocks of Library, Living Room and Dining Room Furniture on the Eighth and of Bedroom Furniture on the Ninth are replete with values worthy of immediate consideration.

Specials in the 1916 Exhibit of Summer Furniture—Eighth Floor.

Broom Fiber Fernery with self-watering pan, \$7.00.
Broom Fiber Rocker, upholstered in tapestry, \$10.50.
Fumed reed Lamp, complete, \$16.00.
Fumed reed Table, \$5.00.
Couch of fumed reed, \$13.25.
Cushion, \$12.00.
Broom Fiber Chair, upholstered in tapestry, \$13.75.

Living Room and Library Specials—Eighth Floor.

Large Rocker, in solid mahogany and cane; seat covered with tapestry. Special at \$22.50.
Large and comfortable overstuffed Sofa. At a very low price, in denim.
Large English Wing Chair, with cushion seat and soft back; in denim, \$27.50; in tapestry or velvet, \$39.00.

Barkey & Gay Bedroom Suite—9th Floor

At exceptionally low prices, beautifully finished in two tone American Walnut.
Dresser, 48 inch, each, \$45.00.
Dresser, 42 inch, \$37.
Night Stand, \$8.00.
Table Desk, \$25.00.
Chiffonier, 34 inch, with mirror, \$35.00.
Chiffonier, 34 inch, without mirror, \$13.50.
Chair, cane back, with denim seat, \$12.50.
Toilet Table, 40 inch, \$45.00.
Beds, full size, \$47.50.
Stool, with denim seat, \$10.50.

A New William and Mary Dining Room Suite—Eighth Floor—

in either mahogany or walnut, at prices that, considering the general advance that is now being made throughout the Furniture markets, are unusually low for high-grade Furniture.

63-inch Sideboard, Mahogany or Walnut, \$75.00.

69-inch Sideboard, Mahogany or Walnut, \$78.00.

44-inch Serving Table, Mahogany or Walnut, \$35.00.

54-inch Table, 8 feet extension, Mahogany or Walnut, \$65.00.

Cane Seat Chair, Mahogany or Walnut, \$12.50.

Cane Seat Arm Chair, Mahogany or Walnut, \$19.50.

63-inch Sideboard, Mahogany or Walnut, \$75.00.

69-inch Sideboard, Mahogany or Walnut, \$78.00.

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54-inch Table, 8 feet extension, Mahogany or Walnut, \$65.00.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

17 to 25 No. State Street, Through to Wabash Ave.

Women's, Misses' and Children's Outfitters

Two Special Stevecco Models (Made in France)

WOMEN who have worn Stevecco Corsets appreciate what these corsets will do for the figure, and what style and comfort can be attained by wearing them.

The accompanying cuts, drawn from living models, accurately illustrate our Paris maker's latest triumph in Stevecco Corsets for stout figures. He has carried out our ideas to perfection in building corsets for American women.

To the right a model for a figure requiring a great deal of corset support and control. This model hygienically supports the abdomen, suppresses the hips and lengthens the lines of the entire figure; also aids in effecting the correct posture.

Note the close fitting underarm section and gradual sloping of the front lines, giving ample room to the figure when seated.

Made of firm, clinging coutil, pink or white, sizes to 38. Price.....\$15

The other model is for a stout figure, carrying most of the weight above the waistline. The front of this corset at the top is built to hold back a full diaphragm. It has the gores at the side of the bust, which begin low enough to readily receive a very large, heavy bust.

This model will be welcomed by women of this type, as they find it almost impossible to be corseted properly with extreme effects. Made of firm toile batiste. Price.....\$15

Stevens' Method of Individual Figure Study

The services of the most experienced corset fitters who give to each figure the study and care essential to perfect fitting—has demonstrated our ability to select the corset most satisfactory for each figure.

The new La Vogue models for medium and full sized figures, \$1.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00.

A.C. McCLURG & CO

Practical Garden Books

It is time to plan your garden—to prepare for more beautiful environments and greater enjoyment. We have hundreds of books on gardening and kindred subjects that will give you much information on variety, planting, care and arrangement in your garden. Here are a few titles from our big list:

Hardy Plants for Cottage Gardens By Helen R. Abree.....\$1.00
Manual of Gardening By Liberty Bailey.....\$2.00
Woman's Hardy Garden By H. R. Ely.....\$1.75
Practical Flower Garden By H. R. Ely.....\$2.00
The Garden Blue Book By L. B. Holland.....\$3.50
Color Schemes for Flower Garden By Gertrude Jekyll.....\$3.75
The Well-Considered Garden By Francis King.....\$2.00
My Growing Garden By J. Horace McFarland.....\$2.00
Amateur Gardencraft By E. E. Rexford.....\$1.50
Garden Month by Month By Mabel Cabot Sedgwick.....\$4.20
Seasons in a Flower Garden By Louise Shelton.....\$1.00
Beautiful Gardens in America By Louise Shelton.....\$5.00
Continuous Bloom in America By Louise Shelton.....\$2.00
Practical Outdoor Rose Growing By George C. Thomas.....\$4.00
Book of Hardy Flowers By H. H. Thomas.....\$3.50
For the Vegetable Garden The Gardenette By Benjamin F. Albaugh.....\$1.25
The Vegetable Garden By Ida D. Bennett.....\$1.10
Principles of Vegetable Gardening By L. H. Bailey.....\$1.50
How to Make a Vegetable Garden By E. L. Fullerton.....\$2.00
Productive Vegetable Growing By John W. Lloyd.....\$1.50



A.C. McCLURG & CO
218-224 Wabash Ave., Between Adams and Jackson.

Cuban Cane Sugar

Just Published

This new book, the first on Cuban Sugar, deals authoritatively, entertainingly and exhaustively with its subject, and will be found of great interest and value to sugar investors and others.

THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY, Publishers

New York, 185 Madison Avenue

A NEW book—Cuban Cane Sugar

By Robert Williams—tells some startling things about sugar. Do you, for example, know the relation of sugar to popperity? Do you know that our individual consumption of sugar has quadrupled in half a century?

Do you know that Cuba, right at our door, produces more sugar than any other district in the world? Do you know that more American capital is now being invested in Cuban Cane Sugar than any other single foreign enterprise?

This new book tells the whole fascinating story of sugar from the soil to the sack.

At 75 cents, 75 cents only, or you can get it for 50 cents, and you will be glad to see it in your library. Order now. The book is in stock.

THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY, Publishers

Indianapolis, University Square

Wicker Lamps Low Priced in the Summer Furniture Display

are shown in pleasing variety on the Eighth Floor, where they are shown in conjunction with the proper Spring and Summer Furnishings to harmonize with their finishes of green, fumed, or ivory. Special orders taken for other colors.

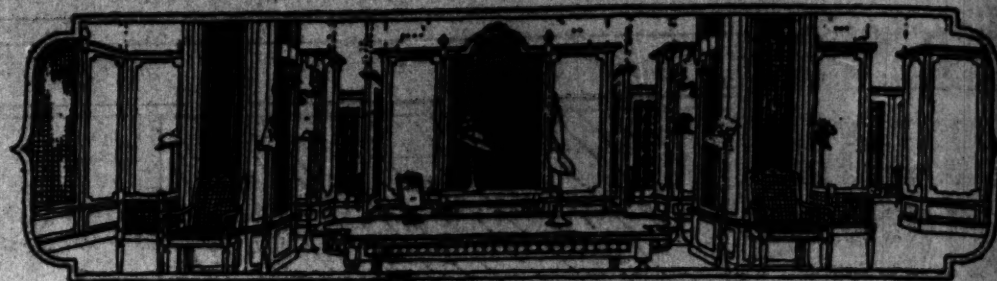
Wicker Table Lamps, 18-inch shade, with 2 One-Light Lamps, with 16-inch shade, \$6.50

lights—special at \$8.50 Floor Lamps, \$15.00 and \$18.50



The Louis XIV. Costume Room, Sixth Floor.

MARSHALL FIELD AND COMPANY



French Millinery Salon, Fifth Floor.

COATS

Fashions for Spring and Summer declare themselves with delightful assurance. For instance, one will find Doucet's very own novel Wrap, of mustard yellow silk serge, black satin lined and cord edged, which is sketched in the latest report of the Paris openings. Only a visit can acquaint one with the original models from Callot, Cheruit, Doucet, Drecol, Jenny and Lanvin, and the smart adaptations now here.

Sixth Floor, North Room, State Street.

"EASTER" FURS

An innovation last season—Furs for Spring and Summer wear are now definitely accepted by the smartly dressed woman. The new styles consist chiefly of irresistible Capes developed of moleskins, ermine and Bisam seallined with exquisite Silks. Rivalling the Capes in interest are the long Stoles, wearable in numerous ways.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

SKIRTS

Their fabrics, their silhouettes, their colors, inform the visitor of the position to which these Skirts aspire in the life of Summer styles. For the khaki kools, d'jerettes and striped wide wale golfines—each rib a brilliantly colored stripe—proclaim their inclination toward the verandahs of country club houses, or the golf green. Satin striped taffetas with hip lines fashionably distended and emphasized by pipe organ plaitings, were frankly created to link themselves with blouses for afternoon occasions.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

FOOTWEAR

The vogue for Footwear of extreme daintiness continues—is, in fact, promised a greater favor than it has yet enjoyed. Boots in laced and button styles in pale gray kidskin and in white leathers, vie in smartness with tan Russian leather vamped boots, topped with white leather, elaborately perforated on tips and vamps. Pumps become of interest as warmer days approach.

Fourth Floor, South Room.



Announcing THE SPRING EXPOSITION Emphasizing the Style Supremacy of This Store A SHOWING OF AUTHENTIC STYLES IN APPAREL AND DRESS ACCESSORIES

Main Store and The Store for Men

HOME FURNISHING EXHIBITS
ART WARES • JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE
LEATHER GOODS AND STATIONERY

TODAY, and throughout this week, we invite the public to view our Formal Displays of Spring Styles in Millinery, Apparel and Dress Requisites.

STYLE in dress is an essential part of the joy of living. It is one of the basic instincts of humanity seeking the beautiful in color and form. It creates and imparts pleasure, fosters mutual esteem, reinforces personality, reveals character, and influences standards by its silent example. Style is at its best when it pleasingly enhances individuality while it conforms to the most worthy of current customs.

Our cumulative experience in meeting the apparel demands of a refined clientele has given this Store a distinctive position of style supremacy hitherto attained by no other institution.



NECKWEAR

One of the most important of the accessories to spring suit, coat or frock is Neckwear. The beauty of our present displays is a clue to the reason.

Capes and Fichus, which produce the 1830 drop-shoulder line, and dainty Collars, are smart—made of crepe chiffon, net, organdie and voile.

First Floor.

GLOVES

White glace kid and fine French kid in the exquisite bisque tints are favorites.

The scarcity of fine Gloves, made as are these by expert French sewers and finishers, makes it advisable to choose Gloves for Easter and summer wear now.

First Floor.

MILLINERY

This formal Exposition has a new story to tell. As if they visualized luxuriant flower-gardens, come notable new ornaments in the forms of Bumble-Bees, Butterflies and Dragon-Flies—wonderfully iridescent as to bodies—jewel-like as to wings.

As Ornaments are new, so, too, are the Hats themselves and the braids from which they are fashioned. Shapes—broad of brim at front and sides, narrow at the back—such as have not been seen for years—are finding favor. Leghorn in "antique" finish—a rich bronzed tint which might have been produced by the sun's rays—is notable, as are the Hats entirely of the very new patent-leather braid.

French Millinery Salon, Fifth Floor.

PARASOLS

Naturally these are much to the fore in a season when "feminine" modes rule. There are exquisite small Parasols with soft ruchings of ostrich. Gold striped, sixteen ribbed Parasols of taffeta, with handles and tips of baccalite, are notable.

First Floor.

HOSIERY

With pumps popular and skirts still short, Hosiery becomes a subject of great importance when spring toilettes are being planned.

Unusual in this country at this time is our collection of handsome French lace-foot Hosiery, offered in black white, evening tints and street shades.

First Floor.

SUITS

A lovely new collection—running the gamut of fashionable requirements for every occasion. Realizing that simplicity of line has a charm all its own, when fabrics are gorgeous, one model takes unto itself a jacket which in line is a lovely replica of a gentleman's coat of 1830 days. Developed of rich silk, brocaded with great roses, this jacket has a long, pocketed waistcoat of cloth of silver. Other Suits are more pronouncedly feminine—fashioned of pale orchid, pink or sky gros de Londres.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

COSTUMES

Many an influence dominates the mode in Costumes—the great couturieres, influenced perhaps by the opera "Goyescas," borrowing quite as freely from the picturesque Spanish styles as they have from their own country's Period styles and those of our 1830 days. So it is flowered taffeta paniers of voluminous circumference are side by side with Frocks long of line, rather indefinite as to waist and of "Moyen Age" tendency. Drecol, Paquin, Doucet, Jenny and Agnes are represented by original creations.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

BLOUSES

These newest Blouses agree in one particular—as to open throat lines; they are as diverse as crepe chiffon, linen, batiste, silks and nets can make them—as various as a jerkin, wool embroidered in East Indian designs; and a lace incrustated crepe, as fascinating as are color cross-stitchings, and brilliant fruit-clusters applique.

Sixth Floor, Middle Room.

LINGERIE

So exquisite a collection of imported Lingerie justifies our designating April as "Trousseau Month"—that every dainty bride-to-be may have opportunity to choose from these assortments. Imported sets of Nightdresses, Chemises and Drawers are now being shown.

Fifth Floor, South Room.

SECTION
GENERAL
SOCIAL
MARKETS, V.

ALERS FE
MILK SHOR
BY WEDNE

Strike Cont
Face Decrease
to 50 Per Cent

PICKETING IS K

With milk dealers' strike
may face a shortage of
milk. It is estimated that
the city will need 1,500,000 to 2,000,000
gallons a day, which ordinarily
is supplied by the dealers, but
it is claimed the strike
will hold out more than 10
days, which ordinarily
is not possible and does
not mean the dealers, however
they may be able to keep the
city supplied by the deficiency,
the city will be in a
difficult position.

Keep Plants Planted
The producers kept all
the plants planted again
and the farmers who
were in the roads on
the road to attempt further
the case of milk being
reported during the day.
at Hiram and at Cary.
Going to trouble on
the inability to get a
to keep their bottling plant
Borden Condensed Milk
of the stations at Marengo
and at Hiram.

Explains a Clerk
"We closed down our plant
and Huntley because of
these sections," said John
Huntley, manager of the Borden
condensed milk plant at
Hiram. "We have about
100,000 and sixty-five
gallons a day. We simply
cannot keep our plant
open for it."
"I believe many of the
producers have never
been treated with
the same respect and
they are for a conference
to be held at this matter
in a very businesslike
manner. We are getting
the milk from the
I do not look for a
shortage, but I may
have to close down
the plant. But that will
not be a problem."

William J. Kittie, who
is the manager of the
Borden plant at Hiram,
said one of the
company which is
that at Valentine, he
said one of the
normal supply.

Feed Milk to the
The dairymen of Kane, Mo.,
are feeding milk to
the cattle of a day in
the state," said George H.
via, secretary of the
Producers' association.

The cream is being
shipped to butter
mills. A milk
Chicago about Tuesday.
The distributors have
which is keeping the
the will be used up in
the half the usual
shipped to the milk
tried. "I expect the
a week longer."

Deliveries
At Hiram, where the
away their milk on
only 4,000 pounds
the Koe & Chapin plant
has 25,000 pounds. The
president of the firm
from as far as Oregon,
sells to supply all his
and hoped to see normal
in a day or two.

"We are going to
health department
dealers are going
Chicago district for
Kittie. "We
brought by the
from as far as Oregon,
here are sticking to
more have joined their
strike started. Only
loads, or around 1,700
delivered to the Crystal
usually receives about
Robert A. Bowman, the
Borden Dairy company
milk was being obtained
Wm. district.

"We have been getting

LIFE'S

OR, DO
COME, JOHN
AND I WILL
BE DELIGHTED
TO HAVE YOU
SPEND THE
EVENING
WITH US

CERMAK TO STOP BACK DOOR BARS WITH BAILIFFS

MICE TEACH HIM LESSON.

wards it his duty not to leave the im-
portant post at Berlin during the war.
He hopes to remain in Berlin at least
till the end of the great war."



Mary Romano and Joseph DiPietro of Melrose Park were fined \$30 each Saturday for the theft of two crates of canned peas from a freight and Northwestern railroad freight car.

wards it his duty not to leave the im-
portant post at Berlin during the war.
He hopes to remain in Berlin at least
till the end of the great war."

and California avenue, last night ended his life with a bullet. The shot was fired by Father Peta of St. Ignace, the priest who was passing. He called a man and both entered the barn.

Killed as Wife Deserter.
John Fremont, a tailor who has been at the home of a sister at 1237 West 13 street, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Henry and Mooney. Theophile police charged him with deserting his wife and six children.

Gordon Admit Hyde Park Depredations.

Frederic Hamilton, 18 years old, 6108 Hart avenue, and Alexander Gordon, 18 years old, 837 East Seventy-first street, were taken to the Hyde Park police last night when they had robbed more than twenty stores in the vicinity. They said they gained entrance by throwing bricks through rear windows.

station bought a new auto. With Kegan, 3843 Washington boulevard, demonstrator, at the wheel, the machine going west in Washington boulevard, the steering gear broke and the car dived with a pole. McClellan and Keen with Charles Summers, 4192 West 105th street, and Frank Hillman, 4218 Monroe street, who also were in the car, were taken to a hospital to have their injuries dressed.

may indicate an idea of hampering its business.

AMHERST WRECK CAUSE

Amherst, O., April 2.—Engineer Heston has been dismissed by the New Central railroad. It was learned, however, as a result of the wreck Wednesday at Amherst. He is held responsible for the disaster by the railroad.

FASHION'S
BLUE BOOK

(Copyright, 1935, By the Chicago Tribune and the New York Globe)



Dress of Green and White Checked Taffeta.

BY JEAN SEVWRIGHT.

FASHION'S BLUE BOOK presents a lovely frock for daytime and evening. It is a dress of green and white checked taffeta, with a wide collar and long sleeves. The dress is simple and elegant, with a long skirt and a fitted bodice.

A decidedly attractive dress is illustrated and this novel style reveals a clever use of plain and checked taffeta. The skirt, quite short, is designed with full hip puffs that flare from the waist. The green and white checked silk is topped by a blue band of the silk that forms a boundary line between the white taffeta and the plaid. A dainty yoke of the plaid outlined with blue bands distinguishes the upper part of this frock, while the lower part is a solid white. The full length sleeves are de-



Bright Sayings of Children

Johnnie received a tin horn for a present.

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each child's saying printed. The only condition is that the saying must be printed in one side of the paper only. It is not possible to print sayings on both sides of the paper. Address bright sayings to Amy B. "The Tribune," Chicago.

member, Mary, she said, "Don't forget to tell your friends for me." A. W. S.

My husband and I Sunday strolled passed by an institution. Not knowing the building, he appealed to a bright looking child nearby. "Little girl, can you tell me what that building is?"

"O, yes, sir. That is the home for aged men who have become orphans." D. H. B.

A woman out walking with her little girl met some friends and they were conversing for several minutes.

"O, we would give anything if we had a dear little girl like yours," said the couple.

After they had gone Adele said: "Mamma, hasn't dey dot any children?"

"No," she answered.

"O, mamma," Adele said, in a pitiful way, "day is poor orphans, isn't dey?" H. O.

We had just moved into a new neighborhood and I found some old friends living near us. I called on them and as I was leaving little Louise was urging me to be sure and come back soon. "And re-

The AMATEUR GARDENER
by Eben E. Rexford

Roses: How to Plant and Care For.

THE rose must have a rich soil to grow in if you expect the best of results from it. In a poor soil it will live on indefinitely, but you will get few really fine flowers. In preparing a bed for this favorite flower I would advise adding at least one-third old and well rotted manure from the cow yard if it is possible to obtain it.

No other fertilizer suits roses like this. It is the only one that will not decay rapidly.

Then return the soil thrown from the trench, mixing the manure with it as evenly as possible. If the soil is a rather heavy clay loam, all the better, as the rose likes a soil that is firm about its roots.

If possible, choose a location for the rose bed that is sheltered on the north and west. If it slopes to the south and is protected from cold winds you can be congratulated on having an ideal location.

If your roses are procured from a nursery set the plants so that their roots will be about as far below the surface as they originally grew. Spread them out evenly and naturally, and see that the soil is made firm about them by applying two or three palms of water to each plant.

I would advise the purchase of two-year old plants, nursery grown. These will, if properly planted early in the spring, give you some flowers the first season. Small young plants grown in a greenhouse will not prove satisfactory unless you are willing to wait a year for them.

Be sure to get plants that are grown on their own roots. Grafted plants would be all right if they have died off at the junction of graft and root, but they frequently do this, and that is the end of the plant's usefulness.

Strong shoots will be sent up each season, and you will probably congratulate yourself on the vigor and promise of your roses and look for a generous crop of flowers next season, but none will be forthcoming.

The variety upon which choice kinds are grafted is a non-bloomer, and if shoots are sent up from below the place where the clon was inserted into the root your plants will be of that variety, consequently of no value for flowering purposes.

Doris Blake
Says

"The direct road to happiness with the girl you like is to talk about the charms of another girl."

Have you a promising love affair in which you need the counsel of a friend? Write to Doris Blake, one of the Tribune's most popular columnists, and she will give you the best advice possible. Her advice is so good that it is no wonder that so many girls have written to her for help. Write to Doris Blake, The Tribune, Chicago.

Real Love
Stories

First Love Dream Shattered.

WAS 16 and rather a dreamer. I will confess. He was a young man, tall, handsome and jovial, with laughing gray eyes that seemed always to be filled with suppressed merriment and twinkled in a most captivating manner. I was rather shy and retiring, though people said I was pretty, so I naturally felt flattered when he singled me out for special attention.

Can I ever forget those days brimming over with happiness, days of young love's sweet dream. Can any one wonder that my hand should tremble and my eyes grow dim as I write these words? My joy was all too short lived, for to Roger I was merely a passing fancy, nice and attractive enough for the time being, but not to be taken too seriously. Of course I knew that he had liked other girls, but not for a moment did I suspect that he could ever love another—until the night of Myra Coley's party.

Myra's cousin was there for a visit, and she was truly lovely, and the belle of the evening. And Roger, who I had considered my own, was as much infatuated with her grace and beauty as were the other young men. As he was the handsomest and most charming man in town, she naturally looked upon him with special favor, and that night marked the beginning of the end for me as far as he was concerned. Henceforth I was almost entirely disregarded and Myra's party could absorb Roger's entire attention.

When I recall those days of tragedy (for it was, in truth, a real tragedy to me) and when I think of the fact that there are a blue and white checked taffeta dress, life does seem rather hard.

After a couple of months Myra's cousin returned to her home in a distant city, and then Roger returned to me, calmly attempting to avoid any allusion to the break in our friendship, and as if nothing had ever come between us. But my grief had been too poignant to be so lightly passed over. I sent him away with as fine a show of scorn as I could muster, and a couple of years later I married another.

Forty-seven years, with their accompaniment of joys, sorrows, cares, and hardships have passed by, and though time has been much toward alleviating the heartache and pain caused by my shattered faith in my first love, it can never erase from my memory the happy and carefree days when Roger and I loved each other dearly. And who can deny me the right of looking upon those days as the most joyous of my life? G. R.

Accepted Gold Bracelet.

"Dear Miss Blake: I have a gentleman friend who is extremely attentive; he calls or takes me to the theater every week, but we are not engaged. Last Christmas he gave me a gold bracelet, which I kept. Some of my friends have criticized me for accepting it. Do you think it was wrong?" M. A. P.

I wish you'd write me a personal letter about this matter, for there are extenuating circumstances in a situation like this, and I'd like to know how old you two are and something about the type of man before I get out my little hammer.

Silk and Velvet Pieces.

"A friend of mine wished me to send you her address, and after you have every one else supplied with silk and velvet pieces, will you please remember her with a few?" L. R. M.

One whose demands are so modest and whose thought for others takes precedence of her own wishes should not be overlooked in the distribution of our pieces. She would like to work into duvet or quilt. She deserves early attention.

Once Popular Ballad.

"It is many years since I heard my mother sing this ballad. It may not be the one your correspondent wishes. If it is, I hope it will bring back as pleasant memories as it does to me. I have no doubt forgotten some of it, but this is as I remember it. CONSTANT READER."

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It is a boy-collector who appeals to fellow stamp gatherers. His name and wish are registered. The fact is innocent enough and wholesome. We like to encourage it in our junior members. Those who refer to were given away.

If Calaban had ever seized Miranda in his claws, if the arts of Prospero had failed and the spirit of evil had prevailed, the catastrophe would have been the hideous situation in the poem, "The Indictment," from Frederick Fanning Ayer's "Bell and Wing." It is a picture of degeneracy or atavism that purifies by its very horrors.

Down underground,
So too overhead,
I've the teeth of hound,
I've the blue of the dead
And the cold as well.
I've the humor of Hell
To cudgel and slay,
I've the dog in me
Of deformity,
The dog and to have his day.

Red hands—blood red,
For so it is.
The blood of the dead,
And the crime is his
And the hands are mine,
And the fault is his
And the knife and spine
And butchery are mine and mine.

THE BAKER & TAYLOR CO., Selling Agents, 354 Fourth Avenue, Price \$2.50, NEW YORK

FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND



Miss Blanche Sweet in "The Sowers"

"The Sowers"—a Film That Is Different.

BY KITTY KELLY.

TO turn for a bit to things that are different, there is "The Sowers," a picture by the La Salle screen, presented on the La Salle screen, via the medium of William de Mille, director, and the La Salle company.

True, it is the eternal story of love untroubled, and its difficulties are far asid in the spaces of Russian struggle of freedom, though near at hand, in the preaching of socialist idealism. Comfortable conclusion is wrought, picturequely, when instead of battling the players heads against the blank wall of defeat, as sterner artists sometimes do, they are permitted—the good ones—to go forth into lives of new usefulness, not as failures, but as sowers of a seed to be cultivated and reaped some time hence by their followers. Which appears to be putting the cart before the horse. But somehow, it is not the conclusion that counts so much. In this case the progress of the play's the thing, and if the end were flashed first upon the screen, one would stay, to see the procedure of arrival.

In atmospheric depth and opulence of presentation, this playlet suggests a fine old painting. Its alliveness of characterization magnifies the painting into life—full blooded life, where love and hate struggle and complicate the ways of going.

A singularly satisfactory interpretative cast purvey the tale. Thomas Meighan is the stern, upstanding hero who knouts the villain, played to the hilt by Ernest Joy.

Powerful Theodore Roberts is present, somewhat shorn of his usual way with things, under his wintry and disfigure and a couple of years later I married another.

Forty-seven years, with their accompaniment of joys, sorrows, cares, and hardships have passed by, and though time has been much toward alleviating the heartache and pain caused by my shattered faith in my first love, it can never erase from my memory the happy and carefree days when Roger and I loved each other dearly. And who can deny me the right of looking upon those days as the most joyous of my life? G. R.

Accepted Gold Bracelet.

"Dear Miss Blake: I have a gentleman friend who is extremely attentive; he calls or takes me to the theater every week, but we are not engaged. Last Christmas he gave me a gold bracelet, which I kept. Some of my friends have criticized me for accepting it. Do you think it was wrong?" M. A. P.

I wish you'd write me a personal letter about this matter, for there are extenuating circumstances in a situation like this, and I'd like to know how old you two are and something about the type of man before I get out my little hammer.

Silk and Velvet Pieces.

"A friend of mine wished me to send you her address, and after you have every one else supplied with silk and velvet pieces, will you please remember her with a few?" L. R. M.

One whose demands are so modest and whose thought for others takes precedence of her own wishes should not be overlooked in the distribution of our pieces. She would like to work into duvet or quilt. She deserves early attention.

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Worry vs. a Fad.

Antoinette Donnelly

THE old saying that it is not work but worry that kills is particularly relevant with respect to brain work. The brain is an organ which is capable of performing an immense amount of work, provided only that the work is of a varied character and does not require a corresponding amount of emotional disquietude.

The damage that depressing emotions, such as worry, grief, and anxiety, can do to the brain cannot be overestimated. Writers on nervous diseases and beauty doctors have harped so much upon the worry theme that it would seem as though emancipation from the trouble should be more general than it is.

If you are a victim of the worry habit you have probably realized that a couple of weeks' vacation doesn't cure the habit. It isn't rest your brain wants. It is diversion. How can you divert your mind? By a healthy, wholesome fad of some kind. Fads have been rightly defined as "perfect mental antidotes for the poison generated by overactivity of the brain."

Your fad need not be an expensive one. Nor should it necessarily involve much time. "The brain worker whose purses will permit of no greater drain than that which is involved in the fad of collecting stamps on a small scale has just as great a chance for nervous salvation," says a nerve specialist. "As the person whose bank account warrants the acquisition of a museum of art treasures."

This nerve specialist cited a case of a young woman with overworked brain who averted complete mental prostration by turning her attention to the study of oriental rugs. Don't put up the plea of lack of time. If you have time to prepare yourself as a candidate for a sanitarium or a lunatic asylum, you certainly have time to evade such a fate.

Changed the Waist Line.

Being exceptionally long waisted, I found that by putting wide stay belts on the inside of my skirts, giving the appearance of my waist starting at the top edge of the belt, and wearing an outside belt above that line, I improved my figure.

For it gave my skirt more length and cut the waist longer. Before doing this I was always looked too short for my upper body. I studied the lines of my figure and found that if your waist is too long it looks just as bad as one too short.

R. D. M.

THE TRIBUNE COOK BOOK

EDITED BY VANCE GORDING

It is claimed that even Pharaoh's daughters knew that all the onion family were beautiful for the complexion and had power to heal the sick, cheer the well, and keep disease away (as a disinfectant).

More About Garlic.

THOMAS J. MURPHY, who was perhaps one of the greatest epicures in America has produced, and who, a generation ago, not only wrote cook books and much about eating, but ran a famous restaurant, etc., says in his book, "Salads and Sauces": "The average American objects to the whole tribe of 'Allium' plants, but a judicious use of them is as essential as salt and pepper. Many of the most successful compounds owe their excellence to an unsuspected undertone of garlic."

He goes on to relate some charming legends or perhaps true as well as ancient history about garlic.

In English magazine, "Food and Cookery," about two years ago, there was an interesting discussion of "Garlic: Its Use and Abuse." It says: "The indelible flavor of some dishes served to us in French or Italian cooking are often due to the coupon of garlic."

All recipes have been scientifically tested by Miss Edithson with current materials and are indexed by her.

He used by the chef. A soupçon—just a hint—that is it—and you have learned the art of employing garlic in your own productions.

In the hands of an experienced cook, garlic is an asset of value in the kitchen, for its intangible flavor lends an air of distinction to most dishes of fish, flesh, and fowl. A properly made salad, in which there is a lingering, evanescent suspicion of garlic on the sides of the bowl, is far superior to the onion flavored dish of greenstuff.

A steak which is lightly touched once, and only once, with the clove, all over the lean, bone, and fat, will be found far excellence when served with maître d'hotel butter, after a short, sharp grill on a bright, clear fire.

Poetry will be found immeasurably improved if seasoned lightly with garlic before roasting, whilst the ordinary joint of meat can be transformed into a toothsome dish with the aid of just that soupçon.

And let me add that a bit of garlic in creamed codfish transforms it into a dish of elegance, especially if the white sauce is en riched by an egg yolk.

BLACKSTONE 14th St. E. H. SOTHER

MR. SOTHER

BLACKSTONE THEATRE

YVETTE GUILBERT

CONGRESS HOTEL GOLD

LADY DUFF GORDON

MAJESTIC THEATRE

RUTH ST. DENNIS

TED SHAWN

CECIL CUNNINGHAM

CHICAGO TOWN TOPICS

GARRICK

EXPERIENCE

POWERS

ETHEL BARRYMORE

OUR MRS. MCHUGH

GREAT NORTHERN HIPPODROME

THEATRE FRANCAIS D'AMERICA

MONTGOMERY

ILLINOIS

CHIN-CHIN

Negroes Sing at W

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AMERICA GAINS
\$3,000,000,000
AS RIVALRY
AS RIVALRYGiant Trade Balance Piled Up
by Nation in the Last
Nineteen Months.

A few paragraphs from the latest government trade report furnish the occasion for the growing interest and concern felt in these trading circles, and the country over the development of trade in this country. In January alone the exports were \$500,844,847, or \$146,222,700 more than imports for the month. This gain for January compares with the gain of \$145,700,000 for January, 1915, over exports for the same month.

But it is for the last year, or from July 1, 1914, to Jan. 31, 1915, nineteen months, that the figures become attractively large.

\$3,000,000,000 U. S. Gain.

For the twelve months ending June 30, 1915, when exports began to mount, the gain of goods sold abroad over what was bought was \$1,004,419,000. Since the end of the fiscal year the rate of growth has almost doubled, being for the seven months ending Jan. 31, 1916, an excess of exports over imports of \$1,084,000,000.

We have not only disturbed the balance of trade of our best customers, or rather reversed its trend, but have also taken more gold, actual metal, from them within the nineteen months under review than the net imports of gold have exceeded the exports by over \$313,000,000, and which is added to the surplus in exports of merchandise there is a grand total gain of \$1,084,000,000 over what was bought, and the impetus was furnished by the war.

The country's foreign trade position covering what may be considered the war period may be briefly summarized as follows:

MERCANTILE		Year ended	7 mos. ended
Exports	June 30, 1915	June 30, 1915	June 30, 1915
Imports	June 30, 1915	June 30, 1915	June 30, 1915
Exports	June 30, 1915	June 30, 1915	June 30, 1915
Imports	June 30, 1915	June 30, 1915	June 30, 1915

Exports \$1,084,000,000

Imports \$1,084,000,000

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NEW YORK WEEKLY BOND RANGE.

No.	High.	Low.	Last.	Chg.	No.	High.	Low.	Last.	Chg.
Adams Exp. Del. cv 2504	93	92	92	-	5	do Br. L. Div. cv.	100	100	100
Alaska Coal cv 2.	93	93	93	-	6	do Br. L. cv.	89 1/4	89 1/4	89 1/4
Am. Bk. cv 2505	103	103	103	-	7	do Br. L. cv.	92	92	92
do del. br. paid. 1075	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	+ 1/4	8	Am. Ry. cv.	92	92	92
do del. br. paid. 1076	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	+ 1/4	9	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
do del. br. paid. 1077	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	+ 1/4	11	Man. Exp. cv.	93 1/4	93 1/4	93 1/4
do cv 2506	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	-	12	do Br. L. last cv.	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4
do del. br. 1078	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	- 1/4	13	do Br. L. cv.	92	92	92
do del. br. 1079	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	- 1/4	14	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. Dock & Land cv 1004	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	+ 1/4	15	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
do del. br. 1080	104	104	104	-	16	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. Ice del. br. 1081	97	97	97	-	17	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
do del. br. 1082	101	101	101	-	18	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
do del. br. 1083	101	101	101	-	19	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
do cv 2507	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	-	20	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. Thr. cv 2508	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	-	21	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. Tob. cv 2509	118	118	118	- 1/4	22	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. Tr. cv 2510	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	23	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2511	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	24	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2512	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	25	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2513	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	26	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2514	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	27	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2515	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	28	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2516	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	29	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2517	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	30	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2518	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	31	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2519	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	32	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2520	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	33	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2521	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	34	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2522	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	35	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2523	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	36	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2524	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	37	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2525	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	38	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2526	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	39	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2527	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	40	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2528	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	41	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2529	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	42	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2530	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	43	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2531	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	44	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2532	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	45	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2533	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	46	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2534	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	47	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2535	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	48	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2536	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	49	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2537	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	50	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2538	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	51	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2539	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	52	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2540	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	53	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2541	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	54	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2542	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	55	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2543	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	56	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2544	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	57	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2545	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	58	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2546	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	59	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2547	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	60	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2548	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	61	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2549	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	62	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2550	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	63	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2551	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	64	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2552	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	65	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2553	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	66	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2554	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	67	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2555	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	68	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2556	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	69	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2557	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	70	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2558	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	71	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2559	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	72	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2560	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	73	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2561	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	74	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2562	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	75	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2563	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	76	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2564	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	77	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2565	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	78	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2566	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	79	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2567	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	80	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2568	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	81	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2569	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	82	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2570	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	83	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2571	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	84	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2572	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	85	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2573	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	86	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2574	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	87	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2575	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	88	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2576	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	89	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2577	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	90	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
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Am. W. cv 2579	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	92	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2580	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	93	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2581	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	94	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2582	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	95	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2583	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	96	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2584	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	97	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2585	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	98	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2586	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	99	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2587	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	100	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2588	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	101	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2589	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	102	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2590	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	103	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2591	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	104	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2592	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	105	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2593	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	106	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2594	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	107	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2595	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	108	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2596	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	109	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2597	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	110	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2598	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	111	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2599	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	112	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2600	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	113	do Br. L. cv.	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Am. W. cv 2601	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	114	do Br. L. cv.			

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THE "Ask Mr. Foster" Information Bureau is at the service of those who contemplate traveling—concerning railroad time schedules, steamship sailings, hotel accommodations and costs. Third Floor, South Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

THE Carson Pirie Scott & Co. Tea Room, eighth floor, is a delightful place to lunch. Prompt, attentive service and a dainty menu, with prices consistently reasonable. Eighth Floor.



Easter Millinery

Interpretations Newer in Color and Line

COLOR, garniture and line—and the greatest of these is line. But all three are mirrored in the new motifs in millinery presented here to-day in

Hats That Harmonize Whatever "Period" Mode One Adopts

For the bouffante frock, the flower-topped bonnet. For the street suit, the broad-brimmed chapeaux of the Louis. And adapted to many modes, the sailors of '1916."

A Fascinating Group of Hats Offered at \$15

Featuring especially the new combinations of black with gray, and black with beige, in broad-brimmed hats for street wear—dress hats, with flower garnitures in tones of purple, Nattier blue and rose shades.

Fifth Floor, South Room.

Fashion—

A Word That Finds Its Truest Definition Throughout the Spring Merchandise of This Store To-day

ART is not a matter of cost—nor is fashion a matter of price.

Rather they are both a matter of intuitive appreciation largely cultivated by contact.

Those of this store-organization to whom has fallen the delightful task of selection have the sense of art and of fashion as intuitive as the need of song is the instinct of birds.

Yet, in daily contact with these matters they are also in daily communion with the desire of this store's patrons, so that whatever is in these wonderful collections of spring merchandise, be it ever so new, artistic and most decidedly in the mode, is also in accord with requirement, as requirement concerns our patrons as a class and individually.

Spring Fabrics of Wool

In Assortments Ever Varying and Always Including Fashion's Latest Word

Indeed, these spring dress goods assortments reveal to-day every inclination of the mode interpreted to meet the desires of this store's patrons.

Especially—

Trykko Suitings (54-Inch Width), \$3 Yard

And these come in a splendid assortment of heather mixtures—beautiful, perfectly draping suitings and in many effects not found elsewhere.

Pin Seal Suitings (54-Inch Width), \$3.50 Yard

Of soft finish and a firm texture, which anticipates that they will tailor perfectly. They are shown in navy blue, ocean blue, green, brown, Burgundy, and black.

Imported All-Wool Shepherd Checks in the 46-Inch Width at \$1.50 Yard

These are offered in the small, medium and large size checks, especially suitable for the one-piece dress of early spring.

Second Floor, North Room.

Effective Colored Embroidered Voile Flouncings, 95c Yd.

These come in the new nub-checks, in seed voiles, and the plain, as well as voiles in Palm Beach color.

They are from 39 to 42 inches in width and embroidered in silk or mercerized yarns, in effective color combinations, including shaded rose, shaded blue, pink, lavender, Copenhagen and light blue, as well as black

—At 95c Yard

First Floor, North Room.

Neckwear

FASHION may be just as fickle as she pleases, yet this store indulges every whim.

For in neckwear for women, for instance, does it not show each new conceit ere Fashion has cast her saucy eye upon it?

First Floor, North Room.

New Silks—Resplendent With the Colors of Spring

If ever art were expressed through other mediums than marble and tubes of paint, it is expressed in these wonderful collections of spring silks, which are constantly receiving the new silks as they are created to measure each new expression of the mode.

Throughout these assortments, including printed Fleur de Soles, plain Taffeta Chiffons, Failles, Poul de Soles, Georgette Crepes, Gros de Londres, Crepe de Chine, Satin Charmeuse, Poplins, Pussy Willow Silks, Khaki Kools, plain and fancy stripe Sports Suitings, La Jerez plain and striped weaves, novelty stripe and plaid Taffetas, and Tinsel Broche Taffetas are the weaves and the colors which fashion has claimed her own for spring and summer.

And here to-day is much of price-interest in silks, as the three following instances surely attest:

10,000 Yards of Printed Foulards and Radium Silks at \$1.28 Yard

Remarkably large assortment of printings in striped and figured effects on grounds of the wanted colors. They come in the 40-inch width and are exceptional silk values at \$1.28 yard.

All-Silk Awning Striped Shantungs for Sports Apparel, \$1.25 Yard

Many effective printings of emerald, gold, navy blue, brown, Copenhagen blue, heliotrope and rose stripes on grounds of the natural color in the 33-inch width at \$1.25 yard.

Second Floor, North Room.

All-Silk Black Crepe Meteors and Crepe de Chine, \$1.95 Yard

The texture and quality of these black silks and the width, 40 inches, make them one of the best values in black silks that this store has offered in some time at the price, \$1.95 yard.

Fur Storage—

It is not too early to consider the storage of furs, fur coats and other garments requiring adequate protection during the summer.

Telephone: Private Exchange 2; Local 99

Modes as Varied as the Moods of April in Women's Frocks of Silk

You will see the guiding thought of this store as the thought concerns fashions

—in these Easter frock collections, charmingly evident everywhere in

Exquisitely Tinted Frocks of Georgette Crepe for Afternoon

One frock at \$55 is pictured at the right. The white Georgette crepe is banded in crepe of harmonizing plaids.

Another frock at \$67.50 is pictured at the left. Absolutely new and different in printed patterns of blue or lavender, with fluted ribbon trimmings. Others, \$25 to \$110.

Sports Frocks That Beckon to the Out-of-Doors

Rajah silks, linens, silk crepes in combinations, white skirts and colored or striped blouses, \$22.50 to \$55.

Evening frocks of Spanish inspiration divide favor with bouffante "1830" taffeta styles.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

New Front-Lace Corsets

Embody the Essentials of the New Silhouette

The vital question is the adaptation of this new silhouette to the varying lines of individual types of figures.

This, we believe confidently, can be perfectly accomplished by our skillful fitting service, and because of the complete and widely diversified styles included in these

New Spring Collections of Front-Lace Corsets Featuring

Two Special Models at \$6.50 and \$7.50

At \$6.50—Front-lace corsets for the tall, stout figure. Designed with ample fullness above the waist-line, with long skirt skillfully boned and with two firm elastic insets. Made of strong coutil. Pictured at the right.

At \$7.50—Front-lace corset for the tall, slender figure. Rather high at the bust line, showing the definite curve at the waist, and with long clinging skirt. Developed in beautiful pink silk broche. Pictured at the left.

Third Floor, North Room.

Second Thoughts on First Fashions of Spring Expressed in This Wonderfully

Complete Presentation of Women's Suits

And the "second" thoughts are, if possible, more attractive, more fascinatingly different than earlier editions of spring suit fashions.

No radical changes in line or fabric, yet these assortments bring a variety of unusual modes—with so many new little telling touches that once more these sections become the center of interest for the individually gowned woman.

Silk Suits Offer a Departure in Checks and Roman Strappings.

Such suits are ornamented with rich looking steel buttons, with finely wrought hand-work. \$45 to \$75.

Sports Suits of Silk and Cloth Street Suits of Varied Fabrics

With coats that vary in length, in fine proportion, adapted to the different types of figures. Therein lies the success of these suits.

Sports suits begin at \$25 and go up to \$35. Street suits may be had at \$30 to \$87.50.

The Newer Details Given Substance in

Silk Faille Suits at \$55—

Pictured at the left—new are the hand-embroidered motifs placed effectively above the peplum—new is the side-fastened skirt, and very new the flat collar. To be had in tan, gray, navy blue and black.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

Suits of Gabardine at \$40—

The simplicity of line is accented by odd embroidery worked in dull gold threads on the coat. The skirt is exquisitely tailored. Very plain and very smart. In tan, navy blue, and black. Pictured at the right.

The New Spring Boots for Women

In Perfect Time With the Sprightly Step of Fashion

If the alphabet of fashion begins with the hat it surely does not end nowadays until it reaches the very tip of the toe—for, indeed, the boot is so all-important one sometimes feels called upon to recite the alphabet of fashion backward.

Here are boots which give footwear fashions a new charm—boots that answer the call for the new without losing the natural grace that belongs to a dainty foot itself.

Tan Calf Lace Boots With Champagne Kid or White Uppers at \$10 the Pair

—are as beautiful examples of artistic and skillful bootmaking as were ever produced. And yet they are but one of some fifty different new effects in spring boots which are now ready, from which you are invited to select those to accompany most appropriately your spring toilette.

Third Floor, South Room.

Cotton Dress Fabrics

Many delightful summer fabrics of cotton—many new printings, and in effects which will at once satisfy the desire for "something new" for spring.

100 Pieces of 46-Inch Imported Eponge Suitings at 48c Yard

These are offered in a splendid assortment of French shades, many of them especially difficult to procure now. While the assortment lasts, 48c yard.

Printed Voiles and Seed Voiles, 25c Yard

Many strikingly beautiful designs are included in striped effects, in the 38-inch width, at 25c yard.

New Silk-Mixed Marquisettes, 65c Yard

A charming fabric for summer frocks, and this assortment comprises many very effective printings in the 36-inch width, at 65c yard.

Second Floor, North Room.

Lovely Envelope-Chemises Of Crepe de Chine, Lace-Frilled and Embroidered

An exquisite collection—characterized by those qualities that have won for these underwear sections the enthusiastic approval and loyalty of thousands of patrons.

Here is, indeed, a springtime opportunity such as even these sections have seldom offered.

Ten Delightfully Different Styles in

Crepe de Chine Envelope-Chemises at \$2.95

Just two are pictured—but the other eight are as charming. Note, too, the flared fashioning at the bottom—which gives these garments full, generous width.

Equally Noteworthy—

Crepe de Chine Nightdresses at \$5

Just three hundred of these, exquisitely simple in design and of a crepe de Chine firm and soft, trimmed with delightful touches of embroidery.

Third Floor, North Room.

New Coat Fashions

IT'S the fabric that will set the mode—so one of the foremost couturiers foretold the fashion as it concerns coats.

And these newly assembled coat groups prove the delightful truth of this prophecy.

Sport Coats are of soft velvet or smart tweeds and silks—\$18.75 to \$55.

Street Coats proclaim practicalness in dark colors and sturdy fabrics and frivolity in brilliant linings. \$25 to \$50.

Afternoon Coats are of taffeta and faille, in dark colors, in changeable effects, in stripes, from \$35 to \$75.

Coats of Gabardine, \$35

Pictured at the left—in blue, taupe, and black, with the approved touch of contrasting color at the collar.

Coats of Gabardine, \$60

With the huge cape collar of striped silk, in blue and tan. Pictured at the right.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

The Blouses Fashion Ordains For the Tailored Costume of Spring

Interpreting the most important features of the mode in ways that are charmingly different—that is the unswerving aim of these blouse sections.

So it is that to-day finds here collections of blouses that proclaim their "difference" from the first frill on a blouse of Georgette crepe to the latest Spanish ornament on a blouse of lace and tulle. This difference constitutes—

The Indefinable Charm Reflected in the Three Blouses Specially Featured Here

At \$8.75—blouses of Georgette crepes, bisque with blue, gray with blue and in all black, in the style pictured at the center.

At \$10.75—blouses of black silk net with white satin camisoles and the new "Spanish" pendants. Pictured at the left.

At \$12.75—blouses of Georgette crepe, exquisitely hand-embroidered, in flesh, peach, white. Pictured at the right.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

Annual Spring Sale of Silken Negligees and Tea-Gowns

Here is an occasion that establishes beyond the shadow of a doubt, we sincerely believe, the fact that moderate pricing need not denote inferiority of material or workmanship.

For, though moderate pricing is its keynote, the strength of this sale lies in every individual instance, not in the price, but in what that price offers. And—

Never Have These Lovely, Really Necessary, Garments Been So Altogether Irresistible.

Fabrics, colors and garnitures are combined with rare artistry into robes of grace and beauty lovelier far than language can make them seem. Here are

Negligees of Crepe de Chine, Printed Silk Kimonos, Taffeta House Coats, Lacy Tea-Gowns

From the simplest silken slips to the most elaborate affairs more conventional in line, there is everything.

Featured Especially Are the Following Groups:

Printed silk kimonos in wonderful color combinations and designs, \$3.95, \$5 and \$5.95.

And in a special corner—thousands of new summer cotton crepe kimonos, \$1.95.

Five Hundred Japanese Silk Kimonos, Hand-Embroidered, at \$7.75

This is one of the most interesting groups in this sale. All the artistry and mystery of the East are in these wonderfully embroidered robes, one of which is pictured here. Their value is, we believe, not to be duplicated anywhere at \$7.75.

Third Floor, North Room.



Lace and Crepe \$18.75 Crepe de Chine \$15.75 Taffeta Silk \$10.75

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